LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1862

LLE JOURNAL FRIR ITO AND SLITHED BY PRENTICE, BENDERSON, & USBORNE, URBAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BEIWEEN TUIND AND FOURTH.

wrices Daily, delivered in the city....\$10 on

ATES OF ADVECTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

panies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, fail price.
Editorial notices and communications, inserted in edestral columns and intended to promote private interests, 80 cents per line; these only inserted at the discreou of the editors.
But communications will be nearted unless accountly by the real name of the author.
Secamboat advertisements—35 cents for the first insertent and 12% cents for each continuance; each change of the continuance is and account inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Dally Sournel and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices. n, one-fourth the above prices. ements keption the inside of the Journal re-

F. FIELDING & CO., Dealers in Hay EXCLUSIVELY. EF-Liberal advances mede on consignments, 342 FOURTH STREET, Between Main and the river,

Hay in any quantities wanted, and the highest man ket price paid on delivery at our store, 142 Wall street 121 F. FIELDING & CO. ELEGANT CLOTHING. New Goods by Express. ELEGANT STOCK of FINE CASSIMERE SHIRTS:
Fine stock of Buck Gauntiets;
Fresh stock Linen and Muslin Shirts;
Gloves, Hosiery, and Underwear:
Beaver Over Coate with or without capea
Casemere Business Suits;
Fine Cloth Dress Coats;
Also...

Military Over-Code;
Boys' Glothing, all sizes;
ust received at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S.
124 On Main st., opposite the National

MILITARY GOODS INDIA RUBBER OUTFITS. BLANKETS

Mexican Ponchos for Cavalry Officers, MACINTOSH TALMAS, dark blue, imitation of cloth, LONG TOP AND SHORT BCOTS; CAPS WITH CAPES: GAUNTLETS AND GLOVES:

OFFICERS' FINE COATS; HAVELOCES: AIR BEDS, PILLOWS, AND CUSHIONS; DRINKING CUPS; FOLDING COTS AND BEDS; RUBBER SMOKING PIPES: CLOAKS AND CAPES: ELASTIC FILTERS

Together with a large assortment of other articles suit-ble for Camp purposes. SUTLERS Are respectfully invited to give us a call. All Goods cold at manufacturers' prices.

BART & HICKCOX, No. 49 West Fourth st , one door west from Walnut,

Boots and Shoes. Manufacturer's Agent,

436 Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ASTROLOGY. Look Out! Good News for All! HE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have dd. All who are in trouble; all who have been unuate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed.

well known to the public at large that she was

SHOULDER - STRAPS. Just received at

> REDUCED PRICES A large let of SHOULDER-STRAPS, Bashes, Bugles, &c., C. J. RAIBLE'S, 332 Jefferson street, opposite U. S. Hetel

COAL OIL AND CARBON OIL. - We

THE LATEST EFFORT ARMY GAME PACKAGE.

WHISKY—
100 bbls extra Corn Whisky;
50 bbls do do do;
75 bbls old Bourbon do;
50 bbls copper di tilled Whisky;
30 bbls fine old Bourbon do; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

wpipes Rochelle Brandy;
do A. Seignette do;
do Chempagne do;
do Ctard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
ble N. Y. Brandy; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WINE—
20 carks Medeira Wine;
15 do Porc do;
15 bbls Malaga do;
10 bbls Muscat do;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALSERY & OO.,
308 Main st.

SOCKS-1,000 dozen country Wool Socks for sale cheap by [125] T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN. HECKS AND STRIPES—
3 cases Union Checks;
1 case Roanoke do;
2 cases Richmond Checks;
1 case Cafedonia Miners' Checks;
5 bales Shirting Stripes;
elived and for sele cheap by
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN, A FREE GIFT.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WHAT THE FEDERAL TROOPS ARE FIGHTING TO SUSTAIN. HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.

It is a singular fact that a large majority of the people of the United States are unacquainted with the great Importance of the cause for which the soldiers of the Union are fighting. Let every man and woman throughout the United States carefully read and study the Control of the United States carefully read and study read and ution of the United States, they will become ness of those who are striving to overthrow this grand We truly believe, that, had the reading of the Con-

don been adopted as a daily lesson in every so coughout the United States, the doctrines of seces and States rights would never have attained the posi of a political question; nor would the country have h called upon to mourn for the unfortunate wrangling an misconstructions that have arises, and which so man of our statesmen have lost their time in attempting its Millions of our citizens have never thoroughly studie the Constitution, and, even at the present time, when it is the duty of every citizen of this country to inform himself of the rights and privileges secured to him, u der its protecting arm, it is not in one household in fiv

hundred. In view, therefore, of correcting this greoversight, and to furnish every man, woman, and child throughout the United States with the means of studying this great palladium of liberty, and to protect against future false doctrines and political disasters, DRS. RADWAY & CO. present to the American public, free of charge, the Constitution of the United States of America, neatly bound, together with an improved Almanac for the year 1862 called "Dr. Radway's Constitutional Almanac." As soon as practicable, Dr. Radway's agents, in every village and town throughout the Union, will be furnished with a

supply for free circulation. A copy of the same will be sent to all who will inclose a stamp for the payment of DRUGGISTS, BOOKSELLERS, NEWSDEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, DESIROUS OF AIDING US IN DISTRIBUTING TO THE PEOPLE FHE CONSTITUTIONAL ALMANAC, ARE INVITED
FOO SEND IN THEIR ORDERS. NO CHARGE WILL
BE MADE FOR THE SAME.
We also invite the people of the Canadas, British
Provinces, and, in fact, all who can read the English lanProvinces, and, in fact, all who can read the English lanBrown throughout the people of the Canadas, British
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guage throughout the world, to accept as gifts from upour Constitutional Almanac. WE WILL SEND TO ANY ONE WHO IS WILL-NG TO PAY THE POSTAGE ON IT A COPY; OR, FURNISH THEM FREE OF CHARGE, BEING CON VINCED THAT IF OUR FOREIGN FRIENDS WILI CAREFULLY READ THE CONSTITUTION, THEY IN SUPPORTING OUR GOVERNMENT IN WIPING OUT THIS FOUL BLOT OF SECESSION FROM OUR ESCUTCHEON, ARE NOT ONLY RIGHT, BUT ARE ESTABLISHING ON A SOUND BASIS THE FREE-DOM OF THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE

23 JOHN STREET, New York. HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT. HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE.

Health and discipline are the most important ele-nents in an army to insure success. Discipline without ealth will prove as ineffectual as shot without powder Health is the propelling force of the army, and is the symbol of victory.

It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that the system of medication best adapted for the protection of soldiers against sickness, as well as that known to be the most speedy and effectual in restoring the sick to health, without regard to professional prejudice, be

professional dignity. All the dignity the profession can bring to bear will neither prevent sickness among the troops nor cure those afflicted. Our armies, to be succossful, must be kept in a healthy condition; and the most sure means of securing this desideratum is through the remedial powers of RADWAY'S READY BELIEF,

which has already proved itself in over fifty regiments, now at the seat of war near Washington, to be a posi-tive preventive against sickness in the form of CHILLS AND FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, DIARRHŒA, SMALL POX, MEASLES, and other malarious and infectious diseases.

Bear in mind, we say, that RADWAY'S READY RE-

LIES will protect the troops exposed to these diseases against attacks. Now, it is conceded by all the medical my positive assurance of curing the sick; but, on the contrary, the majority of the sick, selzed with fever and ague, typhoid, bilious, and other fevers, either die o inger along, until they are reduced to mere wrecks ar Would invite the attention of the city and country dealers to his stock of BOO'IS and SHOKS, embescing a large variety of the various styles and kinds of Men's Boys', Women's, Misses', and Childrea's wear, adapted to the teason, which are offered at VERY LOW PRICES.

Would invite the attention of the city and walking skeletoms. Experience has established the fa that the treatment of calomel, quinine, and mercury cases of fever and ague, typhoid fever, and other feve cases of fever and ague, typhoid fever, and other feve cases of fever and ague, typhoid fever, and other feve cases of fever and ague, typhoid fever, and other welcases.

When we take line cashes we walke look in the cashes we walk and exposure to heavy dewe and the malaria from the vertical cashes and walking skeletoms. Experience has established the fa walking skeletons. Experience has established the fac walls and exposure to heavy dews and the malaria from pools of water and damp grounds, prove but a poor shel-ter for the sick, we may readily conjecture that the penalties of mercurial and quinine treatment will, i the majority of cases, be exhibited in the form of rhea natism, neuralgia, pains and stiffness in the joints, encorgement of the liver, jaundice, yellow jaundice, dyspepsia, pleurisy, coughs, colds, &c., which will cling t

IN DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES the soldier has a positive preventive against attacks of these diseases. Let every soldier carry a bottle of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IN HIS KNAPSACK. And when exposed to wet, damp and chilly weather, or encamped in malarious districts, take a teaspoonful, in half a cup of water, as a drink, early in the morning before eating, and three or four times during the day and if on picket or guard duty occasionally during the good health.

let Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulating Pills be used according to directions, and the patient will soon recover. Dr. Radway's Remedies make a perfect cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

BCIATICA, DIPHTHERIA, TEADACHE, PAINS IN THE LEGS, MEASLES, CROUP, STRAINS, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, WEAKNESS IN THE SPINE,

and in all cases where there is pain, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and quickly cure the DUTY OF CIVILIANS. Civilians having friends or relatives in the arm ould send them a few bottles of Radway's Ready Re lief and a box of Radway's Pills. The Governmen makes no provision for these valuable remedies in the medical stores. The soldier depends upon his friends

two of the Ready Relief may save the life of your soldie. ARMY INDORSEMENT. We have received a large number of letters from arm; argeons, officers, and privates who have derived bene

ts from the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. mong the great number we have on file we refer t W. H. Tingley, M. D., Surgeon and Medical Directo of the Exceluior Brigade. Geo. B. Simpson, M. D., Surgeon Anderson Zonav. giment.

Jol. Rush C. Hawkins, Ninth Regiment N. Y. V.

Jol. Lyons, Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

Jol. George Hall, Second Regiment Excelsior Bright

de.
Col. Walker, Thirty-third Regiment N. Y. V.
Col. Tinnelli, McClellan Rifles.
Col. Wm. Gates, United States Army.
Major O. V. Dayton, Anderson Zouaves.
Major James M. Turner, First Regiment N. Y. V.
Col. Wm. Wilson, and his officers through T.
Meighan, Esq., Wilson's Zouaves, Fort Pickens. NOT ONE IN THE HOSPITAL.

We have the assurances of officers of over fifty ments of the volunteer forces that there has not be ingle man in their regiments who has used Ranw READY RELIEF that has been sent to the hospital has there, out of the great number of sick who have this invaluable medicine, a death occurred. IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. Every family should keep a bottle of RADWAY'S REAR KELEF in the house. It is a positive preventive again ickness; it will in a few minutes relieve the patier rom pain, and will speedily cure the afflicted of the di ases and complaints it is prescribed for.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT. IT CURES, WITH ASTONISHING RAPIDITY,

MEDICAL. MISCELLANEOUS

No More Private Diseases Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Serofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Brobchitte, Dieasce of the Skin, etc., will be treated with the greatest suc-Cancers and other Malignant Tumors will be cared without knife or caustic by constitutional treatment.

CURE for WOUNDS, CUTS, BRUISES, Camphorated Arnica Liniment. THIS justly celebrated preparation is manufactured with great care, and full directions accompany each bottle. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale at the Capitol Drug iottle. At Landactured and for the street of the Manufactured and for the Ky.
Store, opposite the Post-office, Louisville, Ky.
STRATTAN & CO.,
Proprietor

Late Professor of Ecole Clinique de Medicine Pharmacy in Parls, a Practitioner of 20 years.

A Incommentary in Parls, a Practitioner of 20 years.

A Incommentary in Parls, a Practitioner of 20 years.

A incommentary in Parls, a Practitioner of 20 years.

A incommentary incommentary incommentary in the following diseases, viz:

Coughs Colds, Asthma, Fitz, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fiscula, Gout, Rheumatism, Serofula, White Swelling, Norvous Affections, Fever and Ague, Billious Conspiants, sic.

Dr. Vanderslice has met with great raccers by his peculiar mode of treatment of diseases where other very eminent physicians have failed to produce a curs. To attest his confidence in his own skill and merits, he will undertake the cure of all patients without charge excepting the cost of medicine, requiring no fee until efter the rectoration of their health.

Diseases of a peculiar character he graranties to remove radically in a few days without offensive or deleterious medicine. He warrants to all, no matter how severe or long standing the disease, an offectual cure, or he requires no pay. Females suffering with irregularities, nervousness, debility, dec., can be permanently relieved by Dr. V. Invalide in any section of the country, by addressing a letter to him (peet paid), and enclosing a fee, can have advice, and medicine will be promptly rent them.

33 Residence 2 doors from the corner of Green and Flord streets Louisville V. et DR. A. J. VANDERSLIGH, &

DR. HALL'S Louisville IF THE CITIZENS OF ANY TOWN OR VILLAGE MEDICAL INFIRMARY, CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS,



YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The ead effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfectle the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and respect. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, chould lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

DB. HALLI'S AMERICAN FERIODICAL FILLS.—
No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has given such miversal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., as a sure and safe remedy. Price, per meil, \$\overline{8}\) and one postage stamp.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.

Medicine sent to any address.

DR. LA CRGIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. 250 Pages and 180 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Bent free of postage to all parts of the Union.______



Media nes with full directions sent to any part of the Inited States or Canadas, by patients communication by letter. Business corresponden trictly confidential.

****The Confidential of the name of the nam

SUTLERS, ATTENTION THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP, AS EVER, AT their old stand, a regular stock of CLOTHING

FURNISHING GOODS ection of their extensive and well-selected C. LICHTEN & CO., AT THEIR OLD STAND, N. W. corner Fifth and Main sts.

Dissolution Notice. C. C. HARK R. MILLS, Louisville, Oct. 13, 1861. S. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand. 8. J. HARE.

Split-pottom Chairs. WE ARE AGENNS FOR THE SALE OF KENtacky Penitentiary Spitz-Dotton.

have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
Wall street CLOTHING AT WAR RATES. FASHION FOR THE POOREST. BRUSLE & SILLIMAN

(Successors to Wm. A. Mead & Co.), Nos. 3, 5, and 7 Bowery, corne and Division st. NEW YORK. N. B.—Particular attention paid to MILITARY and POLICE UNIFORMS. BRUSLE & SILLIMAN. Farms in Illinois -- Farms for \$1.000.

WE have this day sold our entire stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE to Mesers C. J. WALTON & CO. who will continue the business at our old stand No. 413 Main sheet, between Fourth and Bullit in all its continue to the continue of the c S. G. Meary & Co, ay crooms. FWT Wo are at all firmer ready to extend to sales o feel Zetate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Househol Furniture, do., on terms extisfactory to collect. iy30

TO ARMY OFFICERS, SUR-GEONS, AND SUTLERS.

Your attention is called DR. ROBACK'S UNRIVALED STOMACH BITTERS. THYSE BITTERS HAVE BEEN FULLY TESTED and vronounced by a confiding public one of the very best Bitters now in use. Their Cordial qualities adapt them particularly to the Soldier, who needs a Toxio. Since their introduction in the A my thousinds have been relieved who would now have been in the hospital or in their graves.

A helf a wine glass full, given to each soldier in the morning, will restore the app tite and invisorate the system, cleanse and purify the blood, and keep off all the bad effects of malaris and the sudden change of weather becul ar to this climate. ARMY SUTLERA can be supplied by W. & H.
SURKHARDT, 417 Market street, Sole Agents for the
state of Kentucky, at dby Sulter Stores searchally.
DR. W. C. ROBACK,
115 d3m No. 6 Evet Fourth st., checkmatt.

COAL! COAL!

ALLENA.HALL (Of Nashville, Tenn.) WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND which requires to be transacted before any Department of the Government. He will give special attention to cases in which property or moneys have been seized under the late act of Congress.

47 d2m

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Commission Merchants PEED, PRODUCE, BACON, LARD,
PLOUR, AND WHISKY,
143 WALL STREET,
108 dog,
145 WALL STREET,
147 WALL STREET,
148 WHISK WALL STREET,
148 WHISK WALL STREET,
148 WHO WHO LESS IN THE STREET WHITE STREET WHI

1,000 BBLS POTATOES:

500 bbls Green Apples:
500 bbls Flour. 300 bbls Onitae;
250 bbls Krant; 100 bbls Hominy;
100 bbls White Beans; 50 sacks B. W. Pleur;
100 bbls Ecarbon Whisky;
500 sacks Bran and Ship Stuff;
100 sacks Bran and Ship Stuff;
1,000 cacks shelled Corn,
600 sacks Oats: 1,000 bales Hay;
Ou consignment and for sale by
is d2m CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., 148 Wall st.

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED PANILY SEWING MACHINE. Adapted to all kinds of Work.

MILLIARY GOODS. W. J. SYMS & BRO., 300 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Importers and Manufactures of all styles of SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, EPAULETTES, SHOULDER STRAPS, REGULATION HATS AND CAPS, AND EMBROIDERIES, NAVY SWORDS, &c., GUNS, PISTOLS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

UNION RESTAURANT. AAA Quail, Grouse, Venison, Shell Cysters,
And all other delicacles of the season.

ALEVANDED & CORNELL.

Hous will leave at 5 A. M.

27 All Trains will run daily on Main Road and Lebenon Branch; Bardstown Train daily (Sundays excepted).

18 1/2015

18 1/2015

18 1/2015

18 1/2015

ALEXANDER & CORNELL, Table D'Hote from 1 to 4 o'clock. J. G. JACK, EDWD W. JACK.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861. MOTIOE.

COMPRESSED BULLETS.

ROUND AND CONICAL BULLETS, MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

LARGE STOCKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Orders filled at sight b THOMAS OTIS LEROY & CO.. 261 and 263 Water street,

AUX 3 COULEURS, L. S. B. DeCRETY, 328 Green street, adjoining the Journal CMc4 Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers a fine assertment of WINES and LIQUOES, such as BORDEAUX. BOURGONE. COGNACS Moselle, Vin de Tokay, Armaguac, and Cordials.

Camp Equipage. olablactif Fourth st., near National Hotel. Officers' Camp Chest.

HE most complete article of the kind ever invente
Call and see it.
P. M. JONES,
old biggiff
Fourth st., near National Hotel. CASH! CASH! Great Sacrifice or LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAM-BRIC, JACONETand SWISS EDGINGS and INSERT INGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in short our entire stock, comprising the most bean-

tiful designs and styles. Will be Sacrificed for Cash. The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the reatest and most desirale PARGAINS of the season. GERHART & CANNON, 825 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall.

REMOVAL. Brandies & Crawford, ke GRAIN DEALERS, I I AVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the 0 no river.

d23 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD. HAVE NOW READY for sale a relect state of the Charles of the Line of the Company acted exclusively for the henefit of The Draines conduced as the S15,600.

The greatest risk taken on a life S15,600.

Burdus diskributed among the members every fifth lear, from December 1, 1848—settled in cash or by addition. non to policy.

Freshlums may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, where desired, and amounts not too smell.

Forms of application and pamphiets of the Company and its reports to be had of its agents or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for post-paid.

Marchall P. Wilder, Sewell Tappan,
Charles P. Curtis, William B. Reynolds,
Thomas A. Dextor,
Charles Hubbard, A. W. Thaxier,
Francis C. Lowell James Blurgis,
WHLLARD PHILLIPS, Fresident. BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
W. W. MOBLARD, M. D., Consulting Physician, and 13 div.

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTE corner of Main and Wall sheets, Louisville, Ex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE very cheap for each one extra large and fine set of SABLE, also a few sets of DARK FITCH and a large stock of low priced BROWN SABLE and ROCK MARTIN FUES.

PRATHER & SMITH, 127 16th 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. THE CEAPEST AND FINEST STOCK OF HATS in the city aret behed of PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st. A BEAUTIFUL AND SERVICEABLE ARTICLE OF DRESS HAT (Louisville style) can be had of the manufacturers,

PRATHER & SMITH,

429 Main at

MILITARY CAPS can be had very low of PRATHER & SMITH, 127 Sh 429 Mein st. j27 J&b SWAN'S-DOWN and FUR TRIMMINGS can be had very cheap of PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st. S. B. McGILL, 307 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth, WOLESALE AND BETAIL DEALER IN AND IMPORTE

Havana Cigars & Virginia Tobacco,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers 300,000 HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGAR ELSI, Tip Top, Washington, Countre, Pine Apple, Inquennidad, La Ritica, La Loma, Oid 76, Valenteer, Prince of Wales, Industria, Wig Wag, Las Minas, Empressrio, La Valente. Also
CHEWING TOBACCO of the following Choice Brands Holland's Roll
Pocket Piece Extra Gold Leaf Magnolia & Pocket Piece Extra Gold Leaf Magnolia & Empress Edlorad Fergu-on's & Anderson's Solace fine cut in & Gross Boxes Sunny Side fine cut in & Gross Boxes Sunny Side fine cut in & Gross Boxes Killickenick Smoking in 10 lb. Bales

Winebago Sm. king in ½ lb. pap rs IXL fine cut Smoking in Barrels. 304.

DOMESTIC GOODS. 10 BALES HEAVY BROWN SHEETINGS;

20 CASES BLEACHED SHIRTINGS: 0-4, 8-4, 10 4, AND 11-4 BLEACHED SHEETINGS; 200 PIECES EXTRA HEAVY PLAID COTTONS; 3,000 YARDS GEORGIA TWILLS, for negro men' wear, the best and cheapest article ever offered 4-4 EXTRA HEAVY OSNABURGS:

2,000 YDS NEW PATTERN MANCHESTER GING BLUE, BUFF, and PINK SOLID COL'D CHINTZES 1,600 DOZEN COATS'S SPOOL COTTON; ALEXANDER'S AND BAJOU'S KIDS; LUPIN'S MOURNING GOODS:

At low down prices for cash only. MARTIN & ORUMBAUGH.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.

O'M and after Thursday, January 2, Trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Branche will be run as follows: MAIL TRAIN for Munfordsville will leave at 7:50 EXPRESS TRAIN for Bardstown and Munfordsville will leave at 3 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Lebanon and New Haven will leave at 7 A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN for Munfordsville and way Sta-tions will leave at 5 A. M.

Walker's Exchange, THIRD ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.

SHREWSBURY AND PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY PER EXPRESS.

United States Minie Musket OFFICES OF THE APPLY. Swords and Sabres.

FOR ALL GRADES, Officers' Pistols, Belts, Sashes Passants, Shoulder-Straps, ired etched on Sword-blades.

o Sword will be sold without having passed a severe

OFFICERS' AMMUNITION BOX, vented and steps taken to procure a Patent by J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, Containing separate and safe partitions for Powder flask, Balls, Cape, Cartridges, or sundries, Screw-driver and Wrench.

This article, as it is very usat and can be worn on the common resultation belt or shoulder-strap, will prove At J. J. RIRSCHBUHL'S

No. 233 seu h side Main st., one door above Third. NEW DAYTON ALE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT

Fifth street, between Main and Market. JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF WINTER ALE,

Call and try the Dayton Ale at the ST CHASLES 030 jab C. C. RUEFER Proprietor.

NEW GOODS! Cheap Lace Store. REAL VALENC. LACE COLLARS:

Do do do do and Sleeves;
Do do do do Handkercbiefs,
Do Brussele Lace Collars and Cuff; Sloe os a la Parisienne (entirely new); Black Crepe Collars (new perterne); Linen Cambrie Mourning Handkerchiefs. Also a small lot of Patent Fluting Irons (best in mar-

GOLD FOR PAPER BEST AND CHEAPEST VOGT & KLINK,

Respectfully offer for inspection and tale a laze and splendid assortment of JHWELRY, our own make.

Having been instructed by consignors to CLOSE OUT and sail at any rate rather than return goods, and, owing to the lard times, desirons to LET NO CASH CUSTOMER GO

Manafacturers, - - - 224 Third

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH OF THE HON. Office Department, with all its powe ful and con GARRETT DAVIS DELIVERED IN THE SENtrolling patronage, for the four years of his administration, although he refused to appoint a postmaster that he desired to be appointed.

Now, Mr. President, I will read a short extract ATE OF THE UNITED STATES. com John Quincy Adams's speech on that coca-

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH OF THE HOM.
GARRETT DAVIS DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. President, I pass to another topic. The Senator from Massachusetts | Mr. Sumner | chees to introduce the subject of slavery into his argument. I regret that he thought it necessary to do so; cut upon that point he, and not I, is the judge. Sir, in this hour of our country's great need, when she wants and requires every true Union man, every loyal son and doughter to unite all their energies and all their forces to save by from dissolution, I had hoped that when the Congress of the United States got togsther, in this awful moment, at least, the voice of party and of faction would be bushed; that no typic calculated to produce divisi in among the friends of the Government and the Union and the country would be introduced into either House of Congress, if it could be passibly avoided. I had hoped, at any rate, that the rave cry of slavery, during this traveil of the Government, would not be heard in either House of Congress. I was pained, immeasurably pained, when I heard that the dominaring purty in the country and in the two Houses of Congress on meeting here together did not invite, frankly and openly, in the presence of heaven and earth, the cooperation of all Union men who were willing to put down this rebellion, and say to than: 'Now, in this the greatest need of our Government and cur caurry, let all questions that divide us be suspended; let us keep them out of our deliterations; lat us unife upon that elevated and sublime platform (if I may use the term) of undying devotion to the Union and the country, upon which we can all meet, and let us there consult and act and give all of our energies to our cuntry, let us mount above party and above faction; let us rise to a pure atmosphere; let us evoke the inspiration of the Revolution and of the founders of the Kevolution, let us look to the images of Washington and of the paritots of the Revolution and in the presease of the emmonries inspired by the pictures of "I believe that so long as the slave Sta'es are able to ustain the institution without going abroad, or calling the parts of the Ucion to sld them, or to act on a subject, so long I will consent never to interfere. I we said this, and I repeat it; but if they come to the estates, and say to them, you must help us to not

"This power in Congress has perhaps never been called to exercise under the present Constitution of the nited States." No. sir, never; it never had. It had never seen broached before by any American statesman,

seen proceed before by any American statesman, according to my reading; but I do not pretend to have the same universality and eccuracy of reading upon this or any other subject as the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts. He may be better informed than I am upon the point. Mr. Adams continued:

I ask the Senator's attention to thisand two hostile armies are set in hostile array, the manaders of both armies have power to empocing all the slaves in the invaded territory. Nor is this tere theoretic statement. The history of South Amer a shows that the decrired has been carried into practal execution within the last thirty years.

Neither South America, nor any country in outh America, was a precedent for the United states of North America. I will make a remark r two further on that point hereafter. "Slavery was abolished in Colombia first by the Span-a general, Murillo"— Mu illo it is called here; but I believe his name

should doubt whether instructions were given s it does not appear that that eminent man "And here I recur again to the example of Gener

That is at New Orleans in proclaiming martial aw. He says further: "The moment you place a military commander in a strict which is the theatre of war, the laws of war pply to that district."

without any proclamation, without any instruction from the President, just by the act of the appointment of a military commander to a military district, *pso facto, to use a phrase that has been used in this Senste Chamber, and is a very proper one, according to Mr. Adams, the laws of war apply. I will read still further from the same speech, and then I will comment a little upon the position assumed in it:

"I might furnish a thousand proofs to show that the

gress me on the subject of slavery, sand forward your potitions."

I do not make these remarks for the purpose of teensure or condemnation. I only make them for the purpose of expressing the reason of my own head and the feelings of my own heart in relation to his matter. The Senster assumed the broad position that slavery was the cause of this rebellion. I said yesterday, as I say to-day, in my humble judgment it was one of the remote, and not the greatest of the remote causes; it was not the immediate or exciting cause at all; and I will make a very few remarks, bearing, as I think, upon that proposition, and establishing its truth.

I said yesterday that no slave owner had any cause to complain of the legislation of Congress. There may be a solitary measure upon which there migot be a difference of opinion, but that measure passed upwards of forty years ago, and was called the Misscuri compromise. What was the action of the party from the free States upon that memorable occasion? It was this that memorable occasion? It was this that authorize her to frame a Constitution with a view to her admission as a State into the Union, should not be admitted into the Union, unless she would submit by their dictation to a clause in her Constitution forever interdicting alavery from the ever read, and I read them with the freshness of interest in youth that I have never since falt for any political reading. Among the members whose speeches I read, and I have not read them from that day to this, was Mr. Van Dyke, a Senator from Delaware, who made a speech speeches I read, and I have not read them from that day to this, was Mr. Van Dyke, a Senator from Delaware, who made a speech graving the constitutionality and policy of that provision that was senght to be forced by Congress upon the State of Missouri, as I thought with an unanowerable power and truth of fact and of logic, But, sir, that position has been abundanced. The states mene who inaugurated it though the provision that was senght to be forced by Congress upon th

ing up South America with her examples and r practices and her Governments that are scarce-deserving of the name, where government and

eles yesterday, in the opening of my remarks, in astration of what I deemed to be the theory

What is the executive power of the Queen of England? What is the more moderate executive power of the King of Sardinia, and the still more moderate executive power of the King of Belgium? They all differ not only in datail, but in substance and in power. The proposition that the executive of the United States of America, by the Innerespect of the Constitution is verted with a general

guage of the Constitution, is vested with a general executive power defined, and whose powers are accordanced by anything like general or national

law, is a paradox and an absurdity. Sir, when you want to a certain what executive power he is clothed with, to measure if, to accertain its nature, and the extent to which it has been confer-

vosted him with executive power, and so far as

the ablest and most virtuous statesmen that this country every produced, on the general appropriation bill of 1842, assumed that ground; ut according to my reading and my information, he is

the only American statesman that ever did, or ever has assumed it, except some of the states-men of the present day, who, I suppose, have

and principles of our Government that now have their application on this question, to some extent, incidentally, upon all the great, grave, and vital questions that now enlist the hearts and the reason of the people of Americs, and are of incalculable importance. I stated that the Government of the United States was one of delegated and limited powers; that neither the Congres, nor the President, nor the judiciary department have a right to exercise any power that is not specifically and by letter delegated to the particular department by the Constitution, or that does not arise as a necessary and proper incidental power in carrying into effect and operation one of the expressly enumerated powers. The power of Congress is limited; the power of the Executive is limited; the power of the judiciary is limited. What executive power is vested in the President of the United States by our Constitution? It is only that form, that amount, and that nature of executive power that is established and created by the Constitution itself. You cannot go to any general and universal law for the purpose of ascertaining by definition and precise language what is and what is not executive power, because there is no conformity in this respect among any of the Governments of the earth. What is the executive power of the Emperor of Austria? What is the executive power of the Emperor Louis Nepteon? What is the executive power of the Queen of England? What is the more mederate executive power of the King of Sardinie, and the still more cample of one of these Governments to sustain at least did not advert, to one great, controlling, component power in the premises; and that is this: the United States of America have a written stems with their satellites in their respective cribits. It can no more be infringed, changed, amended, added to, or abstracted from by any other power than that prescribed by the instrument itself for its alteration and modification, than the archangel who fell from heaven to the lowest hell can change the sublime and incompanyaboration layer that regulate the music of the

ehensible laws that regulate the music of the The Constitution counterates definitely and spe-inficially the principal powers of Congress; and it prescribes great and important limitations upon hose powers. It prescribes limitations and re-trictions upon the powers of the State Legisla-ures, and upon that much-abused idea, the sov-oreignty of the States themselves. It withholds nd forever forbids the exercise of certain powors, either by the General or State Governments, and reserves them inalienable to the people of America. This Constitution divides the power of America. This Constitution divides the power of Jovernment into three departments. It blends tome of the departments. The President is partly executive; he is partly legislative; and in him and the Senate is invested the power to make treaties; put, sir, where, in the enumeration of powers by this Constitution, is the war-making power vested? In the Congress of the United States. Where is it vested in the monarchies, and especially the despo isms of Europe? In their monarchs; their emperors and their kings. They make war and they make treaties at pleasure; but this stupendous power of making war and commanding the whole physical force of the nation, and all of its means of men and money, and setting them up in battle array against a Power of the earth, our forefathers were too wise and too experienced to vest in the President of the United States, and they vested it expressly in Congress.

What else is done in relation to the war-making move by the Constitution? The President of

ed him, he has it not, and it would be usurpation on his part to claim it. Now, sir, under what suthority does the honor-What else is done in relation to the war-making power by the Constitution? The President of the United States is constituted the Commander-in Chief. He is the generalissime, if I may use the term. When the forces are in the field he takes command of them as the chief, and every general exercises his power and authority subordinate to him. But this generalissime, this President of the United States, is not trusted with the war-making power, or the power to raise armies, to equip fleets, and to raise the ways and means for the purpose of supporting armies and fleets. Those great and stupendau powers being vested in Congress, the President of the United States himself is not the war-making power, but is subordinate to and subject to the were has assumed it, except some of the statesmen of the present day, who, I suppose, have adopted the principle from his declaration of it at that time. Mr. President, I knew Mr. Adams well. I was honored with a portion of his friendship and respect. I gave to him a large portion of mine. I believed him to be a statesmen of the highest order of ability and of the greatest patriotism and purity. It may be bold, and it may be even hardiness, in me, to attempt to express dissent from any position of that importance deliberate from any position of the transport of the truth of truth. He passes principle and truth through his own reason, and unless it will pass through that crucible le rejects it, or he ought to reject it, as a men of independent mind and thought. I bring this position of Mr. Adams to this crucible, and at any hazard of rashness, or of impudence if you please, I dissent now, as I dissented at that time (for I heard the speech), from the truth of the principle; and I am willing to bring it to the judgment and to the reason of the Senate and of the nation.

These great and stupendous powers being vested in Congress, the President of the Unive States himself is not the war-making power of Congress, the President of the Unive States himself is not the war-making power of Congress, the President of the Unive States himself is not the variety of the universe of congress, as the chief war-making power of Congress, the President of the Unive States himself is not the universe date in universe date in the power of Congress to pass laws regulating the war, the objects and purposes for which it shall be waged, and in many other important respects giving direction to the President, he would subredinate to and tubject to the power of the States himself to the universe date of the war-making power.

He series to express and

MILATOR DELIANS, CONSIDERAL PROPERTY AND CONTROL RESIDES, CONTROL RESIDES,

It then defines that the crime of treason is making war against the United States by an overt act or adhering to their enemies, according to the sense of the statute of 24 Edward III, and giving aid and comfort to their enemies. Now, I ask the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, under this wer making power, under the law martial as exercised, or as it can be exercised, by a general in time of war, can your rientenant general, or your major general, or your brigadier general, or your clonel, where he is the highest in command in a military districtand such is the case in some of the military districtand such is the case in some of the military districtant. and such is the case in some of the military district-cricts of the United States at this time—can the

my judgment, who has any just and true idea of government, the Government would not have been thought worthy of creation, and it would have been wholly incapable of preservation, withmust such a provision.

unless all the powers of the national Governalight be put at defiance, and prostrated with long we motives, probably, concurred in introduction express power. One was, not to leave it open to be a submitted pure

was then disemboweled, and his quarters were thrown to the four quarters of the earth—

I read from the words of the Constitution itself. Our fathers were then connected with the mother country. During the Irish rebellion and under the tyrannical Stuarts, there had been great State prosecutions, and they had seen the abuse of this power. They were determined to correct it; and here the reasoning of Story speaks more elequently and truthfully and forcibly than I can. I wish I could speak as correctly as he writes upon it. I will read what he has written upon it in a few short paragraphs:

"5 1282. The purphyment of high treason by the

should be the fate of that bill to Constitution upon the subject.

Mr. President, there is another thought in connection with the proposition to emancipate the slaves, that I will express. The Constitution guarantees to every citizen certain great liberties and rights. Among them is the right to worship. God executing to the distance of his own can.

and rights. Among them is the right to worship. God according to the dictates of his own conscience, the freedom of speech, the liberty of the press, the right of trial by jury, and various other important and most essential rights and liberties that are enumerated in the Constitution. I ask the gentleman from Messachusetts if all these rights secured by the Constitution, rising from it as from their foundation, and without which that Constitution never would have been agreed to by the members of the convention, and, much more, Congress the essential war-making power of this government, and it chose to confide to the war-making power alone the power to suspend the writ of hubeas corpus, which tial law. Now, Mr. President, let us see what this law

martial, this military law is. There are three or four classes of military law. One class consists of the articles of war, enacted in England by an

You may examine all the authorities that trea You may examine all the authorities that treat on martial law, and they establish this general preposition that martial law is nothing but the will of the commanding general; that, in the language of Mr. Adams, 'it sweeps by the board all other laws.' Now let me put this case to the Senate; I would put it to the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, but I will put it to the Senate; suppose that Beauregard and his hordes on the other side of the river had reached the south bank of the Potomae and were beleaguering this city, and that the President of the United States should proclaim martial law, would that sweep should proclaim martial law, would that sweep Congress by the board? Would it sweep by the board the Supreme Court of the United States that are now holding their august sessions, in which justice and learning are so signally displayed, in the chamber near us, formerly occurring by the Secretary

played, in the chamber near us, formerly occupied by the Senate?

Let me ask Senators, does this law martial, which it is proclaimed may be spoken into being by any commander of a military district, sweep away all constitutions in the United States, including the Federal Constitution, and all the laws of the States, and all the laws of Congress, even for the time being? I might, for the sake of argument, concede the position and premises of the gentleman, and still it would not prove his position, nor authorize his conclusion, nor justify the action which he proposes. Let me illustrate it in this way: this aroitrary will of the military chieftain is not wristen; it cannot be written; it is not preserved in any decisions; it is the will of the commanding general for the time, whoever he preserved in any decisions; it is the will of the commanding general for the time, whoever he may be; and as much as the opinion of different generals may vary, so does this law vary. It has no uniformity. It has no record. It has no enactment. It has no recognition by decision. It has no reported cases to guide those who come after, and to regulate the conduct of the citizen and decision what to avoid any what he may have. rise him what to avoid aed what he may prac tice. It is no lamp to his path, no guide to his feet. It teaches him nothing. It gives him no monition. It is more monstrous and atrocious than the laws of Draco, that were written in bloody provisions in small writing, and placed so high on the walls of Athens that they could not be read. upon the will of any man who happens to be the commander of a military department for its parparticular form and principles, if it is to have any form and principles, varying as the commanders are numerous and as they differ in policy with re-

are numerous and as they differ in policy with relation to the conduct of the war.

Now, I ask the gentleman from Massachusetts—I put this solemn question to my friends
around me, Republicans as they are, who command my friendship and my esteem—is it possible
that all the organism of the Constitution of the
United States, with its great principles of right
and liberty, with its simple and mejestic machinery for carrying out the powers of Government—is it possible that this great and sublime
system crumbles into ruin and becomes as the
very dust the moment there is a military district
established and a colonel carries an army of the system crumbles into ruin and becomes as the very dust the moment there is a military district established and a colonel carries an army of the United States into it, and there is a hostile fee coming into the same department. According to the principle of Mr. Adams, when that state of things occurs, this commander, whoever he may be, is immediately, ipso facto, invested with all the power of martial law, and that will erable him or the contending general, the general of the opposing army, tither or both of them, to proclaim universal freedom to the slaves in that military district. I say, Mr. President, that such a position is monstrous; it is no principle. It is a position is monstrous; it is no principle. It is a position is monstrous; it is no principle. It is with a military district. I say, Mr. President, that such a position is monstrous; it is no principle. It is a position, and the great constitutional liberty; it wises out the great fabric of the American Constitution, and the great constitutional organized before the morning sun. These military lights, these military suns, would dissipate all this mathemst, just as the rising sun dissipates the fogs of the morning.

But there is a nottine of the Corgross, the legislative department of the Government, clothed with no part or parcel of the Government, clothed with no not the morning sun. These may be department of the Government, clothed with no not the state, and a devotion and a brother or the morning that I is no principle. It is a monstrous absurdity that I would not give the act the least consideration if a parallel proposition when the fruits of the annexation of Toxal and the sunt of the morning sun. These military suns are the fruits of the annexation of Toxal and of crime is intervoven, and how it progress-and to the order of the morning sun. These military lights, these military suns, would dissipate all this mathemstant of the control of the morning sun. These military suns, and that will are department of the control of the morning sun. The

the morning.

But there is another of jection. Among those rights that are assured to the citizens by the Constitution is the right of property, and there is a provision that private property shall not be taken for jubic use without just compensation. Now what is the meaning and the significance of that phrases. Can Congress or a general take private.

Now the gentleman sweeps away that provision of the Constitution that forfeiture shall exist only during the lifetime of the effender; that the innecent posterity shall not be punished. That cruelty and inhumanity of the British law was what was intended to be eschewed, and what was avoided by our wise and humans forefathers in forming that provision of the Constitution.

I next ask the gentleman's attention to this point; how long does that martial law prevai? How long do its effects continue? Even in England it could not be proclaimed in time of peace.

moint: how long does that martial law prevai? How long do its effects continue? Even in England it could not be proclaimed in time of peace. The courts of England decided that martial law in time of peace was against Magna Churta, and woid; and they punished as murderers military officers who had executed men under martial law in time of peace. I suppose the gentleman will in time of peace. I suppose the gentleman will concede that, if mertial law can prevail at all in this country, it can prevail only in time of war. Then how long does it continue? How long do its effects continue? How long do its consequences continue? Only during the existence of the war. There is no law but the will of the commandar in time of war, when westfall law. ution; he may forbid citizens from assembling oge her to petition for a redress of grisvances he may forbid them from assembling together to worship their God; he may lay down any rule anduct, however arbitrary and monstrous he pleases; and they are all to be con-ed to. I ask the Senator from Massachuwith all its laws, all its provisions, all its organism, all the liberties it secures to the ci izen it necessarily does. It may be illustrated i this way; it is a homely illustration, a sort of westernism: You are passing along; you see a stout, green, tough sapling by the roadside; you pull it down; you put your foct upon it, and press it to the earth. As long as your superincumben weight is upon it, it remains prone to the earth but the moment you take your foot from it, it structure, the profile of the form of the profile of the profile of the form of the profile of the pro

tained? If it could have passed that ordeal and had come to be submitted, as it was directed and advised by the members of the convention to be submitted, to the people of the States in convention (not in their State governmen's, not to their Legislatures, but to the people of the States in their power and capacity sitting in sovereign convention), how many of the Sta'es would have approved of a constitution containing express provisions granting the powers which the gentleman now claims? The Constitution never would have been made.

been made.

A few more words, Mr. President, and I have done, and I make my humble apology to this thin Senate for having detained them so long. The gentleman said that slavery was the cause of this rebellion. In my judgment it has many causes. If the word "slavery" had never been spoken in the halls of Congress, there would have been no rebellion in my judgment. One of the remote causes of this rebellion was the acquisition of

of Mars, Zichary Taylor, and it was overthrown What did Polk do? He sent a massage to Congress declaring that American blood had been shed upon American soil, and asking Congress to repel the invasion. It is a historical and a geographical fact, as domonstrable as such fiets cun be, that Corpus Christi never had been any part of Texas until it was usurped after the bittle of San Jacinto; that when Texas was one of the Mexican States, and one of the Spanish provinces, it had never been any part of Texas. What did the people of Indiana are either native-born Kentuckians. They are bone of our bone, and fissh of our flesh. When you offer to the Union men of Kentucky the choice, whether they will remain united forever with Indiana and Ohio and Illinois, or g. with Georgia and South Carclina and Fiorid, they will answer, "a thousand fold will we be united rather with the Northwest than with those distant States."

They have proved their truth to the Union:

am too old; my remaining years on earth are too few for me ever to expect to wear another party collar. I am here to vote, and to do what I deem to be right upon every question, upon every measure, as it comes up in this House, according to the ligh's of my reason and of my understanding. I am utterly opposed to this emancipation. Ohl in the name of our country, as gentlemen hope to

the light of my rearon and of my understanding. I am utterly opposed to this ismancipation. On the state of the name of our country, as gentlemen hope to restore his though the rations to justice and to condign punction bring the trations to justice and to condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate of the treath and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the Union is good, and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the assertion of the migrate and the condign punction of the Union, in the condition of the condition of the Union, in the condition of the Union, in the condition of the Union, in the condition of the Union is good, and the condition of the Union is good, and the condition of the Union is good, and the Union is good, and the condition of the Union is good, and the condition of the Union is good, and the condition of the Union is good of the condition of the Union is good of the Condition of the Union is good of the Condition of

era." It is that fanatical sentiment that has brought many of them to curse and to execrate the memory of Washington, as well as of the onstitution. Here is what another of them has

"The anti-slavery party had hoped for and planned disunion because it would lead to the development of mankind and the elevation of the black man.

Wendell Phillips. Phillips gives his sympathies, as the gentleman from Indians gives his, to the S.u.hern confederation, and he says "the South deserved to succeed because she had exhibited better statesmanship, and more capacity for control." The abolition ists subscribe to a memorial to Congress that con tains this prayer:

GEO. D. PRENTICE. Editors.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1862.

of the independence of the Confederate

States, and that the London journals are

now unanimous and positive in declaring that

France is resolved to bring the blockade ques-

tion to an issue if she has to do so on her own

responsibility. In relation to the first-men-

tioned point we quote the following statement

this country, as of France, were entirely in favor of such a measure, and the very crigin of the United States would have debarred the Uabinet of Washington from taking exception to such a policy on the part of England.

The matter stated here is and has been for

several months an accepted fact in all well-in-

formed circles. It transpired almost immedi-

ately after its occurrence. It has never been

On the other point we quote from the Lon-

Behind the Trent affair looms black and large

the blockade question, which France is resolved to bring to an issue. We may be obliged by truth

to agree with her as to the principle and facts,

their respective claims or detriment to their powers, if it should be their final determination t

journals on this point are of the like tenor.

That is to say, they all concur in representing

France as bent on terminating the blockade

don Examiner as follows:

from the London Press:

the halls of Congress. The world have been no leading to the remote causes of this rebellion was the acquisition of Taxas. I chanced to be a member of the other House when the jint resolution neutring the ready-making power was introduced in the House of Representatives, to admit Texas as a State into the Union. A treaty had been negotiated to that effect a few weeks before by Mr. Calhour, as Scretary of State for Mr. Tyler. The Democratic party, though they wanted to use Tyler to subject and overthrow the party which placed him in power, never intended to make him their chief, and to candide power in him themselves. They determined that he and his administration should never have the Jeffersonian glory and fame of hivin- added such a province as Texas to the United States of America.

They therefore voted down that treaty, they would not allow it to get a two-third vots in the Sanuka, which was requisite. In a few scale, which was requisited the was the Constitution of the United States by the introduction and passage of that resolution. It is proposterous and absend to say that Congress, the legislation of the Sanukay world and sheard to say that Congress, the legislation of the scale of the rest of the scale o

stitution is the right of property, and there is a provision that private property shall not be taken for jublic use without just compensation. Now what is the meaning and the significance of that phrase? Can Congress or a general take private property capriciously? Can they take it for no purpose. They can only take it for public use, and then must make just compensation for it. What is public use? That is a phrase of material import, and it must be inquired into and understood before this provision can receive a fair construction. What is taking private property for public use? It is for some operation of the Government, for some business of the Government. The authorities of the United States cunot take private property to throw it away. They cannot take to give it to an individual or to a foreign country. They can take it only for one purpose, and that purpose is the public use. What is public use? It is an operation of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government, it is some of the necessary business of the Government it is concurred as a party, and to which the property to the horizontal property is proper and necessary. All these constituents must concur to give Congress power to take private property to the public use, and then compensation must be made.

Now the gentleman sweeps away that provision of

nard-lought battle there:

"As an Indianian and a member of the Army of the Union, I cannot fai: to express my satisfaction at the just and conservative course of the Louisville Journal on the slavery question. Indiana is not fighting for the em uncipation of the slaves, but for the restoration of law and order. When that shall have been accomplished our mi sion is ended.

"Out of the officers and soldiers of the Tenth Indiana, Id a not know of one abolitionist. If Congress would legislate for the benefit of white men, and let the negro alone, it would be better."

And ohl how much better it would be That

The stands of the property of

ted States, if that is disagreeable to gentlemenforful it to the incent and trained and separate southern empire or confederation, forful it to the incent and trained and such and such as a pretext for making the incent and trained and whole families who have been impoverishing and whose families who have been impoverishing the continuous and faithful many who has capacity to bring it to a close or to contribute materially to it is encosed, I care not what the politics, I get it make atoms and confining them in privant; that they continue that they only seized that as a pretext for making the constitution and the politics, I get it make atoms to constitution at Pintadal phin the gentlemen who surround me, as neighbor, holding my slaves, and that they should not be without infinity the point let me put a question to the Sans after from Massachusetts. While that assembly of sages and of patriots were deliberating upon the formation of the Constitution. I would do it in the mest perfect accurately and they would do it without infinity to the politics of everybody, of every body, or every body to with the extreme men. I could live by these gentlemen who surround me, as neighbors, holding my slaves, and that they bendered the extreme men. I could live by the extended that they should applied the point let me put a question to the Sans and continuous that the the constitution and mental that they should be the without fainting the power to contribute materially to a close or to contribute materially to a close or to contribute materially to a close of the constitution. I would do it in the mest perfect the constitution and mental that the power to contribute the powe

The President has not suspended the writ.
Courts have continued to grant the writ as usual whenever applied for. The President has teken DOMESTIC & FOREIGN DRY SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, \$10; sent by mail,
\$8 if paid is advance, or \$10 if not paid within three
ments: Country Daily, \$5; Tri-Weekly, \$5; for any
period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly,
\$2. Evening Bulletin, \$5; if mailed, \$5.
CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Weekly—Five copies or more, \$1 50 each.
ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL:
square (10 lines or loss) first insertion...........\$1 00 suspend "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus." The constitution, so far as terms are concerned, authorizes the suspension not of the "writ" itself but of "the privilege of the writ", and this is what the President has sus-pended. Our neighbor has not closely watched the current discussion on this subject. What, ever dispute there may be as to whether the 10,000 Pieces British Dress constitution confers the power of suspension on Congress or the President, there is none, unless our neighbor shall insist on raising one, OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter. as to whether or not the President has actually exercised the power conferred by the constitu

of the privilege of the writ; and hence our con stitution, in authorizing such repeal under cer. tain conditions, uses the words "privilege of the writ" instead of the word "writ" or the word "act." The "privilege of the writ" is in fact all that is ever suspended. The language of the constitution is merely an exact description of what was found to be the In order to show how groundless were the suspicions of the Cabinet at Washington that the British Government was desirous of intervening in favor of the seeding States, the Premier made known to Mr. Adams that so early as June phraseology of the day, and its peculiarity the French Government proposed to our Government to recognize the independence of the Confederate States (a proposal which was made through M. Fould); and that both then and since our Government had refused to take any such course—although the industrial interests of this course—although the industrial interests of the course was entirely in favor wa we should expect from a great lawyer or from an intelligent lawyer of any dimensions. We however have not touched upon the subject for the purpose of arguing it.

Some of the rebels, and all of their sympathizers, are great sticklers for the constitution. Their solicitude in this respect is very remarkable. Under all the circumstances, we can't say that we admire it. It smacks quite too much of hypocrisy, not to say effortery. Addison, in that inimitable Cartel by and Company, and that they are the above described have been assigned, nor in any manner released or implications of the said Commencial. Five Insurance on which we have drawn once before to illus- any. trate the secession character, proposed that "no coquette, notwithstanding she can do it to agree with her as to the principle and facts, precisely as she agreed with us in the Trent affair; but as we proposed to act without her cooperation in that instance, so as to the blockade we may leave her to act without ours. For it would have a bid look if we were to raise one cause of contention immediately after another was disposed cf, and especially as our conduct straint on the solicitude of our malcontents respecting the constitution. And the restrain should be scrupulously observed.

mercial interests. France can well go alone in this matter, and we have heard it well suggested that with a very good grace she might suggest to the American Government that a truce with the South for a year or so might dispose of the difficulty about the blockade, and give the two parties time to cool, and to consider what is for their real and permanent interests without any prejudice to their respective clause or detripment to their respective. LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT. Family Brug and Prescription Store CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. P. DAWES, Proprietor.

FOR SALE. PRET QUALITY OF FITTSBURG COAL AT THE lb lowest market price. Also, BENCH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGO, Agent, sepisi first Near the corner of Third and Main;

intention to break up our blockade", says the S5 REWARD. STRAYED from the Leuisville tel, on Thesday, Jan. 29, a very le ST. BERNARD DOG, black and we spotted The above reward will paid for his delivery to Kean, St. & Co.

Independent National Guards. with the European powers on the basis of the gradual abolition of slavery. Let us not cheat J. C. NAUTS, C. G. Strayed.

The subscriber has lost reveral MULES, atout 14 hands high, bays, browns, and mouse colors. They had istrily been sheared. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the stoca to tue j3t de* For Bont, THE RESIDENCE above my frug store on the corner of Seventh and Walnut strees, with gas and water arrangements complete will be rented very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

WILLIAM SHAFER, 334 d6*

downright certainty by the adoption of the measures the Tribune is pressing with all its energy and influence. These measures, as we only the measures and influence. These measures, as we have the tween Fourth and Fif b.

ON Broadway, between First and Eighth streets, or Sunday, 36th linet, a UARVED GOLD BRACKLED with gold chain attached. A reward will be paid the finder by calling at J. P. Morton & Co.'s, Main street between Fourth and Fif b.

BETWEEN the corner of Main and Fifth streets and the Post-office, a SMALL BUNDLE, containing a Lace Collar and Cuffs. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at the store of H. S. BUCKNER & BRO., j31 d3* Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Scott County (Ky,) Farm for Sale. I will sell, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 20th day of February next,

NEW YORK.

81 AND-83 FRANKLIN STREET

West of Broadway, near Taylor's Saloon.

WICKS, SMITH, & CO. garare now ready to offer to

3,000 Pckgs AT LESS THAN MARKET RATES

GOODS, embracing

1,000 Pkgs Madder Prints,

1,200 Pkgs Brown & Bleached Sheetings:

Fabrics, UNDER 11% CENTS:

5,000 Pieces under 16 Cents.

Flannels. White Goods, Hosiery.

WICKS, SMITH, & CO.

STATEMENT CONDITION

Commercial Fire Insurance Co. On the 1st day of January, 1862,

Made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in com-pliance with an Act entitled "An Act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Incurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856. Charter the same as filed with former report. CAPITAL. Capital Stock paid in cash..

ASSETS. \$5,211 91 Real Estate.
Leans on Bonds and Mortgages,
being first lien on Real E tate
valued at \$414,700.
Loans on Stocks of market value
of \$53,759.
Cash in Bank.
Amount of Interest due and unpaid. 212 621 00 Amount of Interest accrued but not due. 1,717 95
Premiums in course of collection 2,470 05 175 00

LIABILITIES. Losses in course of adjustment...
No losses recisted and none others claim d.
Amount of Dividends uppaid...
All other claims (being rent accrued and not due).... \$7,500 00 416 67 Total Liabilities.....

STATE OF New YOEK,
City and County of New York,
Joseph Petit, President, and M. V. B. Fowler, Set
tary of the Commercial tire Insurance Company, be
severally sworn, depose and say, and each for him
says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct as
ment of the affairs of the said Company; that the s Commercial Fire Insurance Con JOSEPH PETIT, President. M. V. B. FOWLER, Becretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.,? Jan. 28, 1862.)
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto so
my hand and affixed my official see my hand and shixwards the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

In testimony whereof, I have set my han the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. SEAL the day s \$5 REWARD FOR BACH.

COUR MEN, namely, THOMAS SWEENY, ZIMMERMAN, EARNEST RITAYR, SHIRLEY, have descried from Company Ement Kentucky Volunteers. Any person we man the contract of the regiment, a j30 d6 Commanding 28th Reg't Ky. Voluntee NOTICE.

THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS
TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
LOUISVILLE will be held at the Female High Sc
correr of Centre and Walnut streets, on Thursday
Friday, 6th and 7 h of February. Applicants will
sent themselves on the morning of the 6th Febr
and obtain from the Superintendent a card of admit
to said Examination. The Examination will embrece the following to

United States History;
Algebre;
Frictical Arithmetic;
English Grammar;
Descriptive Geography;
Outlines of Physical Geography;
Theory and Practice of Teaching. The Oral Examination.—Applicants will also be exmined orally upon—

j30 dtThurs

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Sale or Exchange—Who wants to
Trade?

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SOME NO. 1 IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY to sell or exchange for a FARM.

J. CALLAHAN. SIXTY-THREE acres of choice lan outhwe to f the city of Louisville, al-ion, with the exception of about s good timber, forty acres in timothy a neighborhood and world make a

JOHN H. CRAIG.

Apply to JOHN WILSON.
At the office of Ballard & McDowe
Centre st., opposite Court-Ho

SUTLERS' GOODS.

SUTLERS, ATTENTION! ROSSMAN & ROSENEEDEN.

Manufacturers and Importers of Hosiery. Woollen Goods. No. 36 Pearl Street,

CINCINNATI, O., Keep an endless veriety of Goods particularly adapted for Sutlers' Stores, SUCH AS

Buck Gloves, Buck Gauntlets, Combs,
Cards,
Camp Knives,
Camp Forks,
Army Socks,
Wool'en & Fur Havelooks,
Handkerchiefs, Memorandum Books, Pens and Pen-Holders, Pencils, Union Paper, Union Envelors, Ink and Inkstands, Suspenders, Pocket Mirrors, Threads, Soap and Hair Oil, Armory Oil, &c,

Orders promptly attended to.

Sumples of our goods are placed with Me
Henry & Co. STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS

Lorillard Fire Insurance Co. DECEMBER 31, 1861. ASSETS. Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real E tate in New York and Brooklya... \$459,700 Cash in Bank. Interest accured and due January 1, 1882... 2,458 U. S. Treasury Noter, 10%, 11, and 13 per

LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted. \$1,021 00 Losses reported, but not adjusted. 3,585 00 \$4,606 00 8594,443 63

Auditor's Office, Frankfort, Ky., January 2, 1862. This is to certify that William Ross, as ag of the Loril'ard Fire Insurance Company, of the York, at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed

SEAL) Mutual Fire Insurance. LOBILLARD FIEL INSUBANCE CO., of New York

Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.,

Field Glasses. L. A. CIVILL'S Store.

COAL! COAL! COAL N ESSES, T. W. BRIGGS & CO., Wholerale and Retail Coal Dealers. Office No. 185 Market street, between First and Second.

PRINTS—

200 cases American Prints;
100 do Syrague's do;
25 do Merrimack de;
25 do Tacony do;
26 do Cocheco do; for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
i30 208 and 310 west side Sixth st. BLEACHED GOODS-300 cases assorted qualities for sale by GINGHAMS-50 cases Scotch Gingham, assorted qualities, for sale by

JAMES LOW & CO., 208 and 210 west side Sixth nt. MOLASSES-100 bbls strictly prime New Orleans
Molasses in store and for sale by
HALL & LONG,
180 d18 Main, bet. Sixth and Seventh ets.

WHISKY—
200 bbls new C. D. Whisky;
100 bbls 2-year-old dc;
50 bbls 5-year-old do;
In store and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
Fifth st., below Main.

WANTED.

Wanted to Bent. A HOUSE, with 4 or 5 rooms, convenient to Main and Sixth streets.

Hemp Wanted AM BU's ING HEMP AND PAYING FULL PRICES
for it in cash,
W. A. RICHARDSON,
Bullitt street. Wanted to Buy or Lease, raterm of years, a good FARM, com-tably improved, convenient to market, dlying on a good rood. Address "Farm "Wilsouville, Spencer co., Ky.

Wanted,

FOR the year, a good COOK, WASHER, and IRONER. Inquire at this office. Wanted. WISH to bire a NEGRO GIRL as a nurse. For one coming well recommended I will pay a good price.

ROB't ATWOOD,

At office of Un'on Insurance Company, over \$tore of D. S. Benedict & Son.

Farm Wanted.

A FARM WANTED FOR CASH, TO
Cost from \$\tilde{\pi}_000\$ to \$\tilde{\pi}_000\$ to

WANTED. FOR THE

ABLE-BODIED Notions, &c., UNMARRIED MEN!

19th Regiment Infantry U. S. A-my

RECRUITING OFFICE on the Public Landlug, Jeffersonville, Indian THOS. H. Y. BICKMAN 1st Lieut, and Recruiting Officer U

A NEGRO BOY, aged 12, No. 1. Apply to CRITTENDEN & CANTT, Third et., bet. Main and Market.

MESTER WILLIAM Plumbing THE MARKETLER THE RO. 184 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON 82 Water Pipes, Hese, Hydrants, &c WE are prepared to introduce Water Pipes into Dwellings, Stores, and Factories on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Each Tube, Water Closets, Shower Baibs, Wash Easins, Hydrants, Hoss Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business, we guaranty to give entire satisfaction for a the ark as breated to as.

DONALY & STRADER. PLUMBERS, GAS AND STRAM FITTERS.

TO UNION MEN COLT'S 6-INCH N. M. POLICE PISTOL;
Do 4's-inch do do do;
Do 6-inch O M. do do;
Whitney's 6-inch do do do;
Smith & Wesson's 5-inch No. 2 do;
Allen & Wheloch Allen & Wheloch Franter's English No. 2 Dan's Loudon Jaion Arm Co. (New York) danhattan plated and blue 5-inch

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Chartered by the Legislature of Ky. For the Cure of all Private Diseases. A MEDICAL REPORT,

(JUST PUBLISHED-PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS), Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Sexual Organs in a state of Realth and Disease.



J. W. COOK, Optician from Paris. Long Practical experience and a large assortment of OFTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, AND GLASSES. 402 Third at., but, Jeffercon and Groom 114 disly N. B. Watches and (Scoke repaired and warranted

LOUISVILLE Private Medical Disponsary. Conducted on the European Plan, For the Gure of all Frivate Discusses There afflicted with any disease of a private nature, who would access the imposition of ignorant quarks, about not fell to read "Dr. Garre's Private Memoir. Treatries or Servat



Chicago and St. Louis Express... St. Louis Night Express..... Trains arrive at New Albany as follows: Louisville and Lexington Bailroad.

tion Train for Lebanon and New Haven

at 7 A. M.

Freight Train for Munfordville and way Stations at 5 00 A. M. Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice. tern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and as at 12:00 M.

tives at 18:00 M.

iouthern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices so at 3:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30
M. and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

dialibeat to Clincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and tives at 6:00 A. M.

darrives at 18:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

darrives at 18:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

bleblyville closes at 18:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00
M. non R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 0 P. M.

town Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at arrives at 6:00 P. M. Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M. ville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 Whitaker—God defend him—is as ready to minnight, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

METMOROLOGICAL RECORD—JANUARY 30. COZESCEED DALLY BY E. R. WOODRUFF. Corner Second and Chestnut sts. Open Air. Max. Min., BAROMETER, attached

7 'k | 3e'k | 9e'k | 7 'elk | 2 'elk | 9 'elk | 70 | 20 | 9e | 28 | 30 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 29 | 667 | 29 | 735 | 29 | 514 | 44 | 48 | 52 o'clock. 12 o'clock. 19 o'clock. 7 'clck 12 'clck. 19 'clk. W tlDry Wet Dry Wet Dry 26 28 27 30 27 29 n.w. n.w. n.w. RAIN. 2 o'clock Amount | Rind | Velocity. | Direction. |

The General Bospitals.

Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth street and Broadway. Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets. Hospital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets ospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets. supplying two other regiments with bread. If it Hospital No. 6, corner of Centre and Green streets. oital for small-pox, on Bardstown road, near Cave

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES. New Use for Rock Oil-An Old Bird Caught-Charcteristic Letter from Mr. Murdoch-English Sympathy-Picket Duty-Emigration to Iowa: a Grand Scheme-The Western Army-Homely Women-A Loyal Son and a Rebel Father-Cold blooded Mun der-Com. Foote's Flotilla-Police Proceedings-Tak ing the Pledge not to Sell Liquor to Soldiers-Hon. Noah A. Sway ne-Defending the Welland Canal-The Latest From Memphis-From New Orleans-A Branch Establishment-Heavy Robbery in Iowa-Port Royal Prices-Trick of a Pickpocket-Telegraphic Summar Miscellaneous Items, &c., &c.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION .- By the active and practical benevolence of this association, and its vigilance, much service has been done among our sick soldiers, as well as in the prevention of disease, by examinations of camps, and advising with Surgeons and officers in regard to ventillation and drainage. The Branch Commissions at Cleveland and Cincinnati are daily sending gratuitously large cases of hospital supplies to our brave defenders, and we are happy to state that the Adams Express Company forwards all such donations free of charge to their destination. The field. Cincinnati Branch has sent over one hundred large boxes, containing sheets, shirts, drawers, blankets, and other articles needed in hospitals. Mr. B. P. Baker, of that Commission, is now visiting our hospitals, and, to use his language, is their adroitness in smuzgling the devastating foe "taking orders." The Cleveland Commission is into camp. The resolute firmness of Col. B. has doing perhaps fully as much, and the name of taken hold of this traffic with such a grasp that Mrs. B. Rouse, of that city, will be gratefully the public need not be surprised to find some venmembered long after this rebellion is crushed.

THEATRE-Benefit of Miss Annette Ince .- This of the blank verse, and the intense interest which | thirteen dollars. These soldiers have, some of is attached to the denouement, render it one of them, been in active service near four months. the most popular of all modern dramatic producthey have cost the State and Government less, tions. The burletta of Beauty and the Beast will perhaps, than any other regiment in the field. conclude the entertainment. We bespeak for the We have had, since our organization, two deathstalented beneficiary a large and appreciating au- one by accident, one by disease. The Surgeon's dience. A con inuance of the unfavorable weath- report shows but five or six in the hospital, most er should not prevent a full house in a city of the of them convalescent. I may say of this regiacknowledged good taste of Louisville.

A REBEL THOROUGHFARE. - A letter from a very reliable gentleman at Brandenburg says there is an open route from Meade county to Bowling Green, and persons are constantly passing backwards and forwards. Our correspondent does not object to their coming if they will remain as neaceable citizens, but if they come to get information and even visit Louisville for that for Mr. Burbank, has gone up the river to try to purpes, he thinks the matter should receive speedy and thorough attention. Notwithstanding military orders and the edicts of Provost Marshals, it is patent that agents and letters reach here nearly every day. Is there no remedy with the wicked intention of picking his pockets,

ACCIDENT ON THE LOUISVILLE AND NASH-VILLE RAILROAD. -On Wednesday a Iccomotive are not the only products of the Louisville Cuscoming north from Green River collided with the | tom-house, for, if one may judge from the samples ocomotive of the freight train going south, near Munfordsville, by which accident Jas. Whitly, a the Van in Pelt-ries. fireman, was killed, and Wm. Hogher, the engineer, Daniel Rice, Jas. Colburn, S. Bennett, and Samuel Williams were more or less injured. Soveral freight cars were badly damaged. Whits body was brought to this city for interment:

CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- At a cinnati, on Wednesday. He was welcomed by meeting of the General Courcil last evening, Mr. | the Academy of Humanists, composed of the sec-Michael J. Paul was elected Chief of the Fire ond class of rhetoric. Department, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Col. A. Y. Johnson. There were several candidates, any of whom would have Paul is a pioneer fireman, and his election to the ed. He was a resident of New Albany, and was vacancy in the Department will give universal removed to that city yesterday.

We received vesterday from Gay's China Palace a coffee-cup and saucer, splendidly and elaborately crnamented with gold, and having inscribed thereon the name of our senior Editor. This specimen of aureagraphic art was executed in our city, and when the recipient returns from the East he will doubtless say to the donor: "Your cup of friendship is really the most elegant and pleasant I ever saw sir.'

"How high did the water get on your floor?" was asked of a resident of one of the more favored localities after the late flood. "Just high enough to take the starch out of my shirt collar!" said he. But, as if anxious to maintain the good standing of real estate in his neighborhood, he added: "But then you know I am a very short man."

The surgeons at Carlisle Barracks were in dismay recently on account of a report that the female traitors were to be brought from Washington to that place, to be confined. As army surgeons get very rusty in the obstetrical department of medical science, we can well imagine their consternation at this intelligence.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT .- The annual com encement of the Medical Department of the University of Louisville will be held in the hall of the University this evening, the exercises beginning at half past seven o'clock. The valedictory will be delivered by Prof. S. M. Bemiss.

Tobacco.-Five hogsheads of old tobacco were sold vesterday at the Pickett Warehouse at \$15. \$15 50, \$15, \$14 25, and \$16. They were grown by Mr. John Highbaugt, of Larue county, Ky and purchased by Mr. Wm. J. Anderson, one of our largest manufacturers.

Notwithstanding the serious accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on Wednes- thirteen in other places-a total of twenty for ay, the road will be thoroughly cleared to-day,

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] COL. WHITAKER'S SIXTH KY. REGIMENT. CAMP WICKLIFFE, Larue co., Ky., January 29th, 1862. Here we are, snugly settled among the war-

esume they have passed under the rapid eye

f General Nelson often enough to be ready for

an encounter with any body of men, no matter

now large, who dare be enemies of their country.

But perhaps we may venture to say that, in some

respects our regiment is more fortunate than most

of the other regiments. In the first place, from

what we have learned, there is less sickness in

the Sixth Kentucky by far than in any other

ble for the truth of this statement, but venture

ready application of preventives by the more

than efficient surgeons of the Sixth Kentucky

Drs. Drane and Coon. The sanitary condition

of the camp is also, no doubt, benefitted much

by the close scrutiny of the hygenic and philo-

sophic Mai, Hailman, well known in your city a

a man of science. Secondly, our gallant Colonel

ister to the wants and appetites of his soldiers

s they will ever be to aid him in administering

ustice to traitors. In proof of this, he has, by

he aid of J. M. Billings, in the shortest time,

made arrangements and put in successfu

operation a bakery, by which the whole

egiment is supplied with bread, away out in this

wooden country," equal to the best in your city.

This, all of a sudden, so transformed the culinary

affairs of the regiment that for the moment we

scarcely knew ourselves. Why, sirs, our teeth,

whetted up for the purpose of masticating "Un-

le Sam's shingles," vulgarly called sea-biscuit,

slipped so quickly through the soft slices of St.

loss of time. We leasn also, that the bakery is

nent in supplying necessaries which cannot be

mmanded otherwise in camp life; but the cus-

om of that class of men often leads to a wanton

violation of the Sabbath, not to mention many

other vices that demoralize our military forces

and disqualify them for active, efficient duty,

An order was issued last Sabbath closing the

determined to fill their coffers at any cost, make

sutler's establishment for that day, and resulted

iment in the Division. We are not responsi-

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS. The river is still falling rapidly at this poin having declined about 3 feet 6 inches during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening. ike insignia of the Fourth Grand Division of the weather was cold and unpleasant. Army of Kentucky. We say snugly, and we

The St. Louis and Ida May, both having Govmean just what we say. We are here and ready ernment freight, came over to the landing vesterfor any emergency that may call us further "On day from Jeffersonville, where they had taken to Richmond," or to Bowling Green or Nashville, refuge during the high water, and commenced disas the case may be. We are not aware of or charging. responsible for the wan's or necessities of the other regiments composing the Division, but we The Golden State departed for Cairo with a fai

trip, two days behind her regular time. Capt. George W. Graham has resumed his old osition as Commander of the Government transport fiset at Cairo.

The splendid steamer Superior, Capt. Whitten s the regular mail and passenger packet for Cininnati at noon to day.

The Big Grey Eagle, Capt. Donnally, wil leave for Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon. Messrs. Sherley and Williams are the clerks. The Gray Eagle is at the foot of Fifth The popular new steamer W. W. Crawford

Capt. Dan. Pair, is the regular packet for Carollton at 1 o'clock to-day. Mr. N. L. Johnson as charge of the office. The fine steamer Eugene, Capt. Sayre, is th egular packet for Evansville, Owensboro', and

Henderson to-day, leaving at 5 o'clock. Messr Ashcraft and Green are the clerks. The Argonaut, Captain Porter, will leave fo ed genuine, besides India rubber, dress, and long ittsburg at four o'clock this afternoon. Combs, which we sell as low as the lowest.

The St. Cloud, Captain Dravo, is advertised to eave for St. Louis at ten o'clock this morning. INCIDENTS AT THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT

ICKENS.—The following extract is by an officer board the United States steamer Richmond, after the bombardment of Fort Pickens: I went, by invitation of Lieut. - , of th

gineers, to visit the fort. Took a circuit first of the covered way, then of the parapet and ram-parts. All around the fort, inside and out, were marks of the enemy's shot and shell. On the glacis, here and there, are deep grooves, ending in a large hole, where the shot had plumped into it, and where there had been shell which had burst. The hole was a great excavation, into which you could drive an ox cart. Where the prejectiles have struck the standing walls, they have clipped off patches of the brick work (it is a slipped so quickly through the soft slices of St.

Billings' bread that one would have thought a thousand dentists had been at work on them with hand-saw files. This gives an ample opportunity to eat our meals, stopping occasionally to bless the smiling face of the quartermaster without

Bave cipped of patches of the brick work (it is a brick and not a stone fort) perhaps eight or ten feet deep, and, where they struck the corners, larger portions have been removed; but in no case has any part of the fortifications received an injury tending in the least to weaken it, and this after two days' heavy firing.

The only man who was killed outright during the two days' action, was an artillery-man, who was passing into the casemates with some bread from the bake-house. A shell exploded at the

supplying two other regiments with bread. If it renders as much satisfaction to them as it does to us, we shall expect to hear much less clattering of teeth from our neighbors of the Forty seventh Irdiana and Forty-first Ohio.

But "all's well that ends well;" and if I close this letter now, I am hopeful that the end will be found so close to the beginning that harm cannot possibly intervene.

R.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

CAMP J. B. TEMPLE.

NELSON COUNTY, KY., Jan. 29, 1862 \
MESSRS. EDITORS: Again will you excuss a brief notice of the gallant Twenty-eighth regiment of Kentucky volunteers. Since my last, a circumstance occurred which may well be placed to the credit of our popular Colonel B. A sullar is a very important appendage to a regiment in supplying necessaries which cannot be commanded otherwise in campulific but the casemates with some breed from the bake-house. A shell exploded at the other side of the area, and one pioze, flying a discount the other side of the area, and one pioze, flying a discount of the bomb-proce, where the war and one pioze, flying a discount of the bexhe-house. A shell exploded at the other side of the area, and one pioze, flying a discount of the bomb-proce, was a shell exploded at the other side of the area, and one pioze, flying a discount of the bexhe-house. A shell exploded at the other side of the area, and one pioze, flying a discount of the bexhe-house. A shell exploded at the other side of the area, and one pioze, supplying a discount of the bake-house. A shell exploded at the other side of the area, and one pioze, space and for the bode, name area, and one pioze, space and set other sale of the area, and one pioze, space and set of the bexhe-house. A sell exploded at the other side of the are About twenty of the men, who had been relieved from their guns, were sitting smoking and watch-ing the firing in a corner protected from shot by the walls, when half of a huge shell struck and ried itself right in the middle of the group thout disturbing them in the least. "What's at?" asked one. "The devil knows and he won't ell," indifferently responded another, and went on smcking. A ten-inch columbiad came rolling oward a group, the fuse whizzing and smoking. Wonder if that'll hit us?" 'Guess not; we're

in giving us a day of such rest and exercise as "Younger it that if hit at? "Guess not; we re too near i!" Crack went the shell! flying in every direction, but fortunately escaping them all. The rebel powder was poor; as also their shot, and except that portion which they suc-ceeded in stealing before the rebellion broke out. we would have looked for only in our quiet, church-going city. During service in the afterncon I doubt whether many of your divines in the city had a more orderly or attentive audience Their practice, however, was said to be good-how could it have been otherwise? Uncle Sam taught them at his unparalleled school at West Point, but with little thought that the teaching than that addressed by our chaplain in the open The use of intoxicating drinks has been no advantage to our army, and those who deal in them,

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

necessary the greatest dilligence to compete with GEORGETOWN, KY., Jan. 27, 1862. GENTLEMEN: You doubtless are aware of the great agitation of the subject of slavery in Congress, and to that extent that this great rebel cates i's very existence upon it; that is to say der of the ardent wending his way to Sixth and
Jefferson to secure winter quarters.

There is yet another item to which I sek to call Theorems described Miss Annette Ince.—This evening the benefit and last appearance of the superb tragic actress Miss Ince is announced. She his selected Sergeant Talfourd's elegant classic p'ay of Ion for the occasion. The character of the fated young Prince of Argus will receive not aware how long many of our soldiers in the fated young Prince of Argus will receive not aware how long many of our soldiers in the service, while their families left behind have been living and paying their rent out of the blank yerse, and the election of Mr. Lincoln by a sectional party making war upon the institution of slavery, the Southern States, owning large interests in slavery, have justified secession in consequence of fears of a system of emancipation. The Union or loyal portion of Kentucky not because we consider them remiss in any duty, but some fear is entertained that they are not aware how long many of our soldiers in this camp have been living and paying this rent out of the first month's advance pay of the blank verse, and the intense interest which There is yet another item to which I ask to call visit the City of Washington and see and learn or my own satisfaction, the prospects of adopting such a system, that would be a death blow to the Union party of Kentucky. I say a death blow, because I did not know a single Union man, who would be willing to adopt such a course, but would resist with the sword and bay subject to my satisfaction, and allow me to say to ment; -they are a hardy, hearty set of men, not unlike Kentuckians of the olden time. UNION.

hose who have any fears of such a system, that they are deceived and deluced; that such a colicy is as improbable as to stop the moon; and that radical Republicanism or Abolitication as as hopeless and contemptible in the city as se-cession; that there is not a handful of them, and The Henderson Mail says that the very high water in the river has rendered the working cession; that there is not a handful of them, and they even are abusing Mr. Lincoln as having deserted the Chicago platform, and, with the exception of a few crazy-brained fanatics, have abandoned all hope of effecting their emancipation scheme; and all parties have united on the one object of carrying on and prosecuting the war to the suppression of the rebellion even if it costs thousands of men and millions of dollars; and, if any more men can be raised more easily than the number already in the field; and if our Southern of the Henderson coal mines impossible for the last few days, greatly to the inconvenience of those just out of coal, as well as to the owner and operators of the mines. Mr. Walden, the agent get a sufficient supply of coal for Henderson until the water falls enough, to work the mines again. umber already in the field; and if our Southern lights friends desire peace and the opening of the decade of Kentucky to enable them to sell their A punster who would knock a man down mules, bogs, hemp, products, &c., and a regular communication with their Southern brethren, then my advice to them is to stand by the Constitution if Dr. Johnson's theory of the immorality of punning is correct, suggests that Wheat and Cotton

any other system adopted by which any loya citizen will be deprived of his rights or his proper ty, and such citizens as have become alarmed

would advise to rest satisfied with the old form of g vernment and stand by and fight for it in the field or at the ballot box, or both if necessary, and I believe there are hundreds and thousands

in Kentucky who will abandon the delusion of secession so scon as they become satisfied that no system of emancipation will be adopted, which I know the most radical Republicans have abandon-

ed all hope to accomplish in Congress.

Respectfully yours,

UNION.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Ballinger vs Pilkington et al, Knox; response to pe on for rehearing delivered and petition for reheari

verruled.
Parker vs Carney, Pendleton;
Shotwell vs Carney, Pendleton—opinions delivered.
Hays et al vs Hughes et al, Union; continued.
Hughes vs Clifton's adm'r, Union;
Fisher vs Greathouse et al, Union—submitted criefs.

Phillips vs McGuire, Owsley; argued by James for ppcliant and submitted.

ONE INDIAN MURDERS ANOTHER. - We have

to chronicle another murder which happene about thirty-three miles from Samia, on Frida

evening last. Both parties were Indians. A Mr Kimball was the first to discover the murder. He notified the nearest neighbors, who harried to the spot and found the murders within a few fee

of his victim. As the parties arrived at the place, the Indian jumped up, whooped, and sai he had killed a bad Indian. While they wer

gathering up the implements (rifles, axes, knir and hunting apparatus), the Indian approach the murdered man and stamped on his hea

confined in the Saroia jail to await his trial at the next assizes. Whisky was the cause of this tragedy.—Port Huron Commercial, Jan, 22.

To Make a Horse Follow You .- Place a brid

Every time you turn, touch him lightly with the whip, to make him step up close to you. He will soon learn to hurry up to escape the whip and be caressed, and in less than one hour you

ing it into one flattened mass. He is not

Smith vs Jackman, Garrard; affirmed. Covington City vs Wioslow, Kenton; affirmed Winslow vs Covington City, Kenton; reversed

FRANKFORT, Jan. 30, 1862.

of the country, and sustain the Administration in all its constitutional objects and course in sub-duing this most unconstitutional and causeless on hand, it is "some on mellons" and would lead rebellion, even by the sword if necessary.

And, further, let us ercourage Congress to vote all the men and money necessary to accomplish the same, even if it takes all our property to do it. 'Tis the only way to save our country. It cannot be done at present by compromising, for our Southern brethren say they will spura with contempt any compromise offered from the so-called Federal Government, short of an acknowledgment of their independence.

I say I return home as a farmer owning some bellion, even by the sword if necessary. THE VICAR GENERAL OF THE JESUITS .- The very reverend Father Sepranis, Vicar of the Society of Jesus, from Rome, and visitor of the Society in the United States, met a pleasing welcome from the students of St. Xavier College, at Cin-I say I return home as a farmer owning some laves myself, feeling satisfied that no system of mancipation will be adopted by Congress, nor

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Patrick McBurns, an employee on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. was run over by the cars, at the depot in this done honor and full justice to the position. Mr. city on Wednesday evening, and mortally wound-

> Mr. G. L. Rowe has in his possession a sorrel horse, with a blaze face, which was found in Green street last night. The horse was saddled and bridled. The owner can obtain bim by calling at the "Home" saloon this morning.

Over eight thousand mules have passe through Covington, Ky., during the past few weeks, for the use of the Federal army, and thou ands more are being and about to be sent int

the interior of the State. There are at present about 7,500 troops at Camp Dennison, Ohio, including four regiments of infantry; four of cavalry, and five batteries

of artillery. A telegraphic despatch says it is rumored that the President has appointed Col. Willich, of the Thirty-second Indiana Regiment, a Brigadier-

The new tea plants are now in bloom in the National Conservatory at Washington. They bear a white flower, and fill the air with a delightful perfume.

Wm. Goddard, who was arrested in Cynthiana. Ky., a few days ago, on a charge of treason, has been discharged from custody. A number of thirteen-inch mortars ordered

rom Pittsburg for the Mississippi mortar fleet are on their way to Cairo by railroad. The rebel newspapers advertise for North-

ern funds, for which a premium will be paid.

of Brigadier-General Reynolds, of Indiana. The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of failares last week gives three in New York, one in Boston, one in Providence, two in St. Louis, and

By order of Gen. Sherman, a correspondent of the New York Times has been sent from Port Royal on account of alleged disrespectful lan-

Notices of the Day.

SUTLER'S GOODS -Messrs. Rossman & Rosen eim, of Cincinnati, have placed samples of their Snow fell throughout the day yesterday, and the varied stock with Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. Those wishing to purchase wil please examine

Just received, by Express, a large variety of French pomades (the very best goods), which we will sell at greatly reduced prices. NOTICE -We would say to our patrons that

goods belonging in our line.
SUES' VARIETY STORE. THE GENUINE VOGILANDER FIELD GLASS These very superior instruments can be procured by visiting the Optical Institute, on Main street, under the National Hotel. Officers will find it to their interests in having their glasses selected by an optician.

we keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Green & Green will, in a few days, open n entirely new stock of mens' and boys' hats and caps, of all new styles that are desirable. Their goods are manufactured expressly for this market. Pure Cannel Coal Oil at sixty cents per-

gallor, ean be obtained at the northeast corner of Broadway and Seventh streets. Just arrived, Low's Brown Windsor Soap, Meen Fun, Talc, and Parian White, all warrant-

SUES. Fer all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, bexes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, en Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Freston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms en Main street, nearly epposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. janl 1

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND DEALERS. We have now in store and will be receiving daily a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra spiced pig's feet, bologna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 Roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sauerkraut, white beans, new fall sugar cured breakfast bacon, 100 bbls pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides, that will be sold very low; 350 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all vania buckwied of which will be sold low by

CLIFFORD & CO.,

ON Main stre

PENS, GOLD PENS!-Buy gold pens at the manufactory, wholesale or retail. Pens repaired for 25c. Repointing 50c. Fens can be sent safely by mail. 3 cent stamps or old gold pens taken as cash. Old pens are worth from 10 to Oc. All work warranted. Address R. C. Hill, late Barnes & Hill. Main st., below Fourth n30 dtf

second door above Fifth, is one of the most attractive and successful in the West. Every variety of pictures taken in superior style and at prices to suit the times. His colored photographs and portraits are worthy of highest merits. Go G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market sts.

eceived this morning 10 cases Bleached Cotton 3 bales brown 1 do do Osnaburga

50 pieces Plantation Drills; 200 do Assorted Prints; 30 do Irish Linens. 30 do Plaid Cottons All of which will be sold low for cash only

j25 j&b G. B. TABB. To THE LADIES .- The attention of the ladies is called to our "Glycerine Cream," a superior article for curing chapped face and hands, and an effectual safeguard against chapped skin. RAYMOND & TYLER,

ja20 deod&weow 74 Fourth street, near Main MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father. Mr. S. S. Wood raff, by Rev. Mr. Lorrimer, Mr. H. W. Thompson an Miss Mollie D. Woodbuff, all of this city. DIED.

orning, Jan. 19th, at his residence, Bue county, Mo., Dr. HENNY M. CLARRS ged 67 years.

Dr. Clarkson was from Farquier county, Va., but for he last twenty years a resident of Missouri. He died uddenly, mourmed by a large circle of devoted friends und a heart-stricken family. Society has lost one of its rightest cranments, the c. mmun'ty one of its most ownered citizens, his family a devoted parent, the poor tender and ever helping irlend—high toned, generous, and sincere. Long will his memory be cherished by all tho knew him. Three daughters and a large circle of evoted relatives live in his native Save and cannot now of the sorrow with which a merciful Father has isted them.

OBITUARY. Died, of inflammation of the brain, on the evening of 29th, 1862, HENRY C. LICHTEN, con of Chas. Lichter the 18th year of his age.

It the 18th year of his age.

He is gonel while friends and relations mourn his loss In the bloom of youth he was carried away—a fond and doting mother, an ever kind father, with sisters brothers and relation standing around his bedside, while loving schoolmat's wrung their hands in anguish. If the morning he was well, at night a corpse. Truly man proposes, but God disposes. Parents, risters, brothers and friends, be concoled by kno ving that he has gone to a better world. He was ever kind and never wronges anybody willingly. He is gone; long will he be remem by red and his virtues be held up as an example. Peac to his ashes.

MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY.

Office No. 251 Bread st., Newark, N. J. Net Accumulation, January 1, 1861. \$3,812,558 50 To am't of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, . 1,484,860 18 Total amount of Claims, by death,

paid to January 1, 1861..... 2.421.903 55
This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stockcolders to take any of the profits which rightfully be long to those who are insured for life. It offers, as security, a large accumulated fund.

The business of the Company is confined exclusively It is economical in the management o its business, It is prompt in the payment of losses.

It accommodates the insured by allowing them to pay annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums on policies for life if over \$50 per annum, may be paid NE HALF IN CASH and ONE HALF IN A NOTE, bearing interest at six per cent. per aunum. The interest on prenium notes is to be paid annually in cash.

Dividends are declared annually to all who have paid A dividend of 45 per cent. was declared on the first of The dividends are paid to aid the insured in settlin future premiums. Those who pay their premiums in cash receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and

those who give notes, by a credit on the notes The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest scrutiny. ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President. LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice President. BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.

Prospectuses, Statements, and Applications will be ished without charge, and all information desired will be given by the undersigned. E. H. VERNON, Agent. No. 428 Main st., bet. Bullitt and Fifth.

LOUISVILLE Optical Institution



Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!! JOSEPH GRIPPIPTH.

on him and turn him into a large stable; approach him and caress him for a few minutes, then take hold of him and turn him towards you, at the same time touching him lightly over the hips with a long whip. You will now lead him the longth of the stable, rubbing him on the neck and speaking to him in a steady tone of voice.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Guns. Rifles, Pistols, AND FISHING TACKLE. I AVING inst opened a large stock of Guns, Rifles, I.I. Pistole, and fine Fishing Tackie, dealers would do well by calling and examining goods and prices before making helr numbers. can make him follow you round without taking hold of the bridle. If he should refuse to follow you, give him a few tharp cuts above the hind lege, and he will promptly obey. Give the horse four or five lessons of one hour each for as many days, and he will follow you anywhere.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY Major Anderson, Cin. Trio, Ky. river. Big Grey Eagle, Hend. Lancaster No. 3, Ry. ri DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Major Anderson, Cin.

Lancaster No. 3, Ky. river.

Golden State, Cairo. Per steamer Big Grey Eagle, from Henderson—St mer, 14 pkgs mdse; Doyle, 15 sacks wheat; Hutch ,000 hoop polee; Rothrock, 14,400 feet lumber; noud, 7 pkgs mdse; Gardner&Co, 8 chests tea; 1 erger&Co, 1 box mdse; Love, 18 bbls produce; Reid, 1 bdl blanker's; Lrng, 1 c op chickens; Brig bl produce; Ballard, 1 horse; Combe, 1 horse; Car St live hors. Spectific 8 oblighted.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Reported for the Journal

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Excitement in a Rebel Camp.

LATEST FROM CAIRO

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO SAXON.

The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Liverpool on the 16 h, via Queenstown on the 17th, arrived here this morning. Her dates are five days la-

The steamship Teutonia from New York ar-ived at Southampton on the 12th. The steemship American, from New York and

ova Scotia, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th.

The Edinburg, from New York, arrived at Livrpool on the 15th.

t was rumored that the rebel steamer Nashville ad been sold to English ship owners. Messrs. Mason and Slidell had been expected

y the America, and a good deal of interest was alt as to the reception they would get at Liver-col. Various expedients were adopted to secure

The London Globe announces that the Wash-

ngion cabinet had given orders for the release of the two Americans taken from the English schoon-er, Eugene Smith, by the steamer Santiago de

But little business was doing at Lloyd's in wal

isks. There was continued activity in all the listricts of the Portsmouth Dock Yards.

law. Lord John Russell proposes in a few days to write another despatch on the subject. In the meantime, he says, it is desirable that the com-manders of U.S. cruisers be instructed not to re-

og from sickness. The pretence of there be-

Paris .- Bourse steady; rentes quoted 69f 20c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

A bill passed which gives the President author-

to take possession of railroads, telegraphs, by a vote of 113 yeas to 28 nays.

The consideration of the Treasury note bill was

The Army bill was taken up.
Mr. Gurley made an attack on the inactivity of

ne leading Generals.

The joint resolution on secret sessions was taken

[Correspondence of the Mistouri Republican

our army is encamped at Lebanon in considerable numbers. Mejor Wright's battalion is quartered in houses lately occupied by secsisionists, but the greater portion of the treops are encamped just

beyond the town. No troops except scouts have dvanced beyond that town, nor is it probable they will, until other regiments now on the way

in a saximish which took pace in webster county between Unionists and secessionists. It was at first reported to be Col. Freeman of Polk county, which proves untrue. The Colonel is more in-fluential, but no meaner man than this Freeman. Gen. Curtis and staff left several days ago to oin the army in the field. This would indicate that the expression is to be maked forward with

that the campaign is to be pushed forward wit

Gen. Sigel has arrived from St. Louis and it

nderstood will go forward with the expeditio

now under way. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 29.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

ROLLA, Mo., Jan. 29.

ned, but without definite action

ing Union men at the South is fast vanishing. Mr. Russell sees an extraordinary lack or ordinary

litical common sense in American journals.

The news by the Anglo Saxon is unim

PORTLAND, Me, Jan. 30.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. More of the Trent Affair. THE TUSCARORA AND NASHVILLE

THE LONDON TIMES ON INTERVENTION UNITED STATES MAIL LINE For Evansville and Henderson. Regular Wednesday and Saturday Packet.

The light-draught passenger steamer STAR GREY EAGLE, HUTSINFILLES master, JAS. A. LUSK, clerk, will leave for the above and all way ports on Saturday, the 1sprox... at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to jat GEN. BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION Order from the Secretary of War.

Tor Wheeling and Pittsburg.
The light-draught passenger steamer
ARGONAUT, PORTER, maste
will leave for above and all way ports of
this day, the 31st inst, at 4 o'clock P. M., positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agent., 116 Wall st. For St. Louis.

The light-draught passenger steamer SAINT CLOUD, Daavo, mater, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 31st inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M. passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. MONDAY AND FRIDAY. U. S. Mail Line Packet for Owensbor

The splendid swit-running side-wheel passenger steamer EUGENE, D. F. SAVEL, master will leave for the above and all way landings on Fig. will leave for the above and all way landings on Fir-day, the 31st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board. [330] CROPPER, PATTEN, & Co., Ageuts. The Eugene is the only boat that connects with the Evansville and Cairo U. S. Mail Line Packets at Evansville. Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger

The light-draught passenger steamer BiG GREY EAGLE, Donnaty, maste Lew Sheeney, clerk, will leave for the above and all way ports on Friday, the 31st instant, a For freight or passage and the city what. Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson, ight or passage apply on heard or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st. Regular Monday and Friday United States

The fine light-draught passenger packet BIG GREY EAGLE, DONNALLY, master, vill leave for above and all way landings in Friday, the 31st inst, at 5 clock, P.M. wherf om the city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, Agent. For Evansville and Henderson. The light-draught bassenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, DONNALLY, master will leave for above and all way ports on riday, 31st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from city wharf.

For Evansville and Henderson

or freight or passage apply on board or to
B J. CAFFREY, Agent. 1862. districts of the Portsmouth Dock Yards.

It was stated that the Tuscarora's movement in leaving her moorings on the 13th was to prevent the Nashville from getting under weigh for twenty-four hours. It was understood that the Tuscarora's orders were never to lose sight of the Nashville, to blockade her at Southampton, and, if she should leave, to chase her as long as she is at sea. In addition to the frigate Darnitters, the war steamer Argus had been placed at the mouth of Southampton docks to wa'ch the movements of the two vessels.

The London Times says that mercantile letters from New York represent that the cry for promoting insurrection among the slaves was gaining REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate landings. THE SPLENDID STEAMERS OF BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONNALLY, master, leaves or Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HUSTINPILLER, master leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cair packets.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
Agents, Well st. moting insurrection among the slaves was gaining force, and, looking at the threatened horrors, whispers were at length heard of a wish, that, for the sake of humanity, European intervention might be fund practicable. Regular Madison an and Carrollton

ay landings. For freight or passage apply on board. j18 dtf Regular Madison and Carrollton Ac-The magnificent passenger steamer W. W. RAWFORD, D. G. PARR, master, N. L. Johnson, clerk, leaves Louisville ery Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 o'clock, P. . . landing st all the way points. Returning leaves irrollton at 9 o'clock and Madison at 2 o'clock every leaday, Thursday, and Sunday. For freight or passesse annly on hoard or to

ight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agentz, 116 Wall st. REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains For Cincinnati. The magnificent passenger steamers
GEN. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master
SUPERIOR, DITTMAN, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above
ort daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent,
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

the state of the s AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE,

Benefit and fast appearance of MISS ANNETTE THIS EVENING (Friday), Jan. 31, will be pre-rented Sergeaut Noon Tairourd's heautiful Play of 10X-10n, Miss Annette Ince ... To conclude with the beautiful Musical Burletta, with all the origi-nal songs and choruses, entitled BEAUTY AND TLE BEAST.

Private Boxes \$5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tier 25 cts; Gallery 10 cts.

Prussia —The King of Prussis, in his speech at he opening of the Chambers, rejoiced at the happy issue of Anglo-American difficulties. 25 cts; Gallery 10 cts.
Doors open at 6¼ and Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
For particulars, see small bills. ...The privateer Sumter continued at the port of Cadiz.

Cotton has declined in the Liverpool market %@%d.closing well. Salves of the week, 40,000 bales. Flour declined 6d@ls. Wheat declined 1@2d. Corn easy—market closed steady, with an upward tend-ney for wheat. Provisions quiet. Consols for money 23\cdot_1.

Liverpool, Jan. 16—Cottou—sales of three days 19,000 bales—prices easier and the decline stated at %@%d, moretiy on the middling and lower qualities. Sp.culators and exporters took 1,000 bales.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market is dull with a dowoward to denote of delays. When down and to declined 6d@ls. When down dull and declined 6d@ls. When declined 1@2d—red Western 11@12s; red Southern 12s 2d@12s 41; white winter 12s 6d@12s 40; white winter 12s 6d@12s 40; white winter 12s 6d@12s 40; white winter 12s 2d@12s 41; AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G HENRY & CO. Auction-Rooms opposite Louisville Hotel.

Large Cash Sale EXTRA STAR AND MOLD CANDLES: GERMAN, PALM, AND CASTILE SOAPS; ESSENCE COFFEE. GROUND SPICES. PEARL STARCH: HEMP BED-CORD SINGLE CROWN RAG AND STRAW PAPER. With an invoice of COGNAC BRANDY, BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY, THIS MORNING (Friday), Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at

S. G. HENRY & CO., i31 61 SPECIAL NOTICES. Diarrhea and Dysentery will decimate e Volunteers far more than the bu'lets of the enemy,

refore let every man see to it that he carries with im a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Toeir XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. oldiers. Only 25 cents per box.

AFFRAL TO ECTRETIE If you wish to be sure of obtaining a period hair dye without one deleterions clowed. Crawanone's Exomsice Dyn is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal, ANALYSED BY CRULTON; the first chemist in the country, and his certificate est-ting forth its hazalessures is within the reach of every

THE RIQUISITE BRAUTY of the lustrons blacks and browns which it profit we with morning certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation of the most natural hair do eve Hold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Drossers.

or of the Port of the Control of the Port LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. EXTRACT of a Letter from Connoisseurs Medical Gentleman hey can muster, would certainly result in their at Madras TO BE THE peedy capture and destruction,

TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to

The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most por-TAB CONDIMENT known, but the most Economical, as a few drops in Soup, Gravy, or with Fish, hot and cold adeavored to imitate. On the Breakfast, Lunckeon, Dinner, or Supper Taa cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCES

shall have arrived.

From a gentleman who has recently arrived from Webster county we learn that Capt. Freeman, who has been carrying on a thieving and pillaging business in Webster, Douglas, Wright, and other counties, was killed about a week since in a skirmish which took place in Webster county between Unionists and accessionists. It was a TERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delictous ration it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place the Pure Sauce before their guests, but substitue a genine bottle filled with a spurious mixture. For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers everywhere. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,

Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,

Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.

Some negro deserters arrived here this morning from the opposite shore. They were cooks in the Third Alabama Regiment, which is encamped in the vicinity. They report that the last of the iron plates for the Merrimac were ready yesterday A stock always in Store. Also orders received for rect shipments from England. Ber Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. CARRIAGE, and that she was to be launched to-da A large steamer, reported to be the Merrimac but probably erroneously, made her appearance a Craney Island yesterday afternoon. Rockaways and Coaches For Spring, 1861.

and the trains will pass over without interruption.

By order of Gen. Sherman, a correspondent of the New York Times has been sent from Pour active to day, where the curious and those who have never seen a confederate flag, can have their curiosity gratified.

ARREST.—Jos-ph Bradley was arrested yesterally, and \$250 to the Branch to the Tract Society.

ARREST.—Jos-ph Bradley was arrested yesterally, and \$250 to the Branch to Garding States of the State to the amount of three or four this family.

By order of Gen. Sherman, a correspondent of the New York Times has been sent from Pour above the hind legs, and he will promptly obey. Give the horse of one bour each for as many to the State to the Swannan triver, and the

themselves for their protection, the sooner shall e see daylight, which now is visible only to

ontractors, and such like people, who, being quite satisfied with the present condition of effairs, are bound to speak hopefully and in good spirits. I begin to think with Southern papers, that our soldiers enligted because times were dull, but with the understanding that the moral grandeur of an uprising as politicians, was to be sufficient."

Richmond pspers say Mr. Bartour, Floyd's Su-erintendent at Harper's Ferry, is Chief Quarter-asster of the whole rebel Potomac army. Probably the Committee will report in favor of national foundry west of the Alleghenies. Secretary Chase will send a million of Treasury Notes to Cincinnati this week to meet require. DECLINE IN COTTON otes to Cincinnati this week, to meet requ ons on the Quartermaster and Commissary in

hat Department. Washington, Jan. 29. The Secretary of War orders no further conracts to be made by his department, for any ar-icles of foreign manufacture that can be had at ome. This includes arms. Second All outstanding orders for purchase of rms, clothing, &c., in foreign countries, are an-

Thirl. All persons claiming to have contracts r agreements f.r furnishing anything to the inted States, are required within lifteen days to ive a statement in writing of its character, and le a copy with the Secretary of War. Fourth. All contracts, &c., for any supplies should be in writing, and signed by the contracting parties. It these terms are not complied with, the said contracts, &c., shall be deemed fraudulent and void, and no claim thereon will be

A despatch from Heintzelman says that nine rebels were killed last night, instead of twenty-nine, as previously reported. ST. Louis, Jan. 29.

A large number of troops are moving from Rolla, Sedalia, and Otterville for the West; destination supposed to be Springfield.

The following is from Major Wright's report to General Wymner. General Wyman:

"Plice's force does not exceed eight or ten thousand men, all State troops."

Price has been notified of his appointment as Major General in the Confederate army, but has not been confirmed, consequently the Confederate forces decline to reinforce him. They say to him they have thirty thousand troops ready to join him when they receive the official notice.

McIntosh has gone to reinforce the rebels in the Indian district.

The most of Rairs's men have gone home, the alance, four hundred, are at Lacroix and Granby, it is said, to run furnaces.

Last Thursday Price was informed the Federals were moving against him in force from Rolla. The news caused great excitement in the robel nool. Various expedients were adopted to secure unything but a flattering one.

There has been no reply to the strictures on the stone blockade of Charleston.

The extra workmen at the dock yards will be lischarged at the end of the financial year.

The Shipping Gazette says that war or further informatic strife is certain between England and America. Price expects his appointment to be confirmed within two weeks, when he will be reinforced by the Confederates trom Arkansas. Unless he can take command of the whole force he will be obliged to retreat. He has a large number of

wagons, and is putting everything in readines He intends falling back on Fineville unless to decamp.

He intends falling back on Fineville unless speedily reinforced. He has a large number of men on the sick list. His foreging parties are capturing many Union men and destroying their property. He has only fifteen days supplies on property. He has only fifteen days supplies on the regiment has organized a hand. Each rebel regiment has organized corps of the best marksmen to pick off field off

A large amount of property was seized by the Provost Marshal to pay the amount assessed againt prominent secessionists, by General Halleck, for the benefit of Union refugees, and will be sold at auction on Monday. CAIRO, Jan. 29.

The report that our forces had intercepted and cut off a force of Thompson's men, originated from the fact that a portion of cavalry under command of Captain Carson, the scou up within three miles of a party of Arkansss cav-alry, who were at Anderson's Mills, eight miles from Bertrand. Capt. Carson threw out pickets and sent in for reinforcements, which soon afte arrived, under Major Hall, but were subsequently ordered by Major Jenkins to return to Bertrand for the sake of humanity, European intervention might be found practicable.

The correspondence had been published in repard to the Trent affair, including Lord John Russell's reply to Mr. Seward's despatch, dated January 11. It expresses much satisfaction at the conclusion arrived at by the Washington Government, which it considers most favorable to the maintenance of the most friendly relations. The English Government, however, differ from Mr. Seward in some of his conclusions, and as it may lead to a better understanding on several points of international law. Lord John Russell proposes in a few days to without going in pursuit of the enemy. The whole force was sf.erwards marched to Anderson's Mills, but found the enemy had decamped. Some wagou loads of flour, &c., were left by the enemy in the precipitancy of their flight. The expedition started homeward from Anderson's.

[Cor. of the N. Y. Herald.] Buenos Ayres, Nov. 27, 1861. A half a month makes but little perceptible progress in these regions, where there are no railroads or telegraphs. My last told of the resignation of President Derqui and his retreat to

FROM THE RIVER PLATTE.

meandine, he says, it is desirable that the commanders of U.S. cruisers be instructed not to repeat acts for which the British Government will have to ask redress, and which the U ited States Government cannot undertake to justify. Lord Lyons is thanked for his discretion.

The Times predicts a sudden collapse in America have to ask redress, and which the U ited States Government cannot undertake to justify. Lord Lyons is thanked for his discretion.

The Times predicts a sudden collapse in America ander the suspension of specie payments. It also publishes articles from Mr. Russell's diary to the 3d of January. He says it requires an augmenting faith to believe there will be any success in subjugating the South, for the army of the North will be stricken down for the want of means. The troops sent to points along the coast are suffering from sickness. The pretence of there begins to the suppose of the

ports an easy victory, with eighty prisoners and one hundred and fifty killed, with little loss of General Paunero is still more fortunate. Just ations of the Secretary of the Federal navy, who in his official report describes the Sumpter as a as he departs he receives a despatch that Cordo va, which he threatens, has risen in revolt, j in ing the interest of Gen. Mitre, and has alread Paris.—Bourse steady; rentes quoted 697 20c.
The French journals generally compliment the
Cabinet at Washington for their action is regard
to the Trent aff ir.

Prussig.—The King of Prussig in his speech at

Prussig.—The King of Prussig in his speech at is Governor, more troops than are in the whole five divisions of General Mitre's army. Moreover, the coast is now clear for Gen Urquiza to possess again the undispu'ed authrity of the confederation, from which he was virtually ejected by the trickying of the late of which the confederation of the late of the trickying of the late of the trickying of the late of th

ed by the trickeries of the late administration of President Derqui.

In the general fear of the results of these complications gold has been constantly going up in price. To-day ounces sold for twenty-eight pesos

Resident Derqui.

Coffee firm—nothing important doing. Sugar—little more doing—sales 858 hhde at 7@8c, Cuba 7½@8c, Siam price. To-day ounces sold for twenty-eight pesos

Resident Derqui.

Coffee firm—nothing important doing. Sugar—little more doing—sales 858 hhde at 7@8c, Cuba 7½@8c, Siam price. To-day ounces sold for twenty-eight pesos

Resident Derqui. This morning the steamer Mississippi, owned

in New York, escaped from the bank on which she was swept about a month ago, dragging her anchors, in a storm. She is reported unhurf, and will proceed at once on her trips between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.
Yesterday a sailor on board the Emma Cushing attempted to cut his throat, but was prevented, and was taken wounded to the hospital. The cause, as usual, was drink. This evil proves the destruction of a large number who come to this city from the United States. At this date we have some ead wrecks of this kind among us. Persons at home often send dissipated friends here for their safety. It is a misjudged clem-

The British public here are far less interested in American affairs than they were in the con-vulsions of Italy. As far as I have opportunity to learn, their sympathies are with the South. When the arms of the North are successful they neuding 335,000 bates American.
Flour ste ady. Wheat active and upward. Corn quiet nd steady. Provisions quiet but steady.
London, 17—Consols for money 234. Illinois Central bares 434, 443. Erie chares 28. New York Central and when the South succeeds they come up with Mr. Blair, of Missouri, urged the passage of the Smate bill, authorizing the President, under certain cases, to take possession of railroad and telegraph lines, when, in his judgment, the public

and when the South succeeds they come up with their long settled convictions that our unwieldy republic would not survive its first century.

There is a little periodical published here called the Weekly Standard, which gave its British readers in a recent number the following lucid sentence in its general intelligence: "President Lincoln is recruiting in Dublin." No other word is added to explain whether President Lincoln's health is the subject or whether he has gone to Dublin to seek recruits for the army.

Recently arrangements were made to bring over from Europe a large number of Sisters of Charity. For a few years these ladies have given valuable service in the hospitals of this country. It is a little singular that this order must seek its recruits from Europe. There must be something in the social condition of Europe, as compared with this country, which will account for The joint resolution on secret sessions was taken up and passed.

And then the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Official despatches from Com. Goldsborough, dated Jan. 26, arrived this morning. Seventeen of the naval vessels were at that time in the Sound over and beyond the bulkhead, under immediate commond of Com. Rowan, in fall readiness for operations. Gap. Burpside was preparations.

Seventeen thing in the social condition of Europe, as compared with this country, which will account for the fact. Its philosophy is a little out of the path of a correspondent, or I would attempt it. This is the time of beginning sheep shearing, and it goes on well. The weather is favorable, and so it has been for some time. The wool of this year will much exceed in quantity that of last year. There is no probability of there being American buyers in the market. As wool is bought with paper, and so paper has gone down ness for operations. Gen. Bureside was preparing his forces to act in connection with the flot.
Com. Goldsborough says "things lock more hopeful, and I sincerely think we shall soon be at the
amount of paper money will be paid for wool as

YOUNG BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, or the Right
Road Through Life. A Boys' Book on a Boys' own
Subject. Blustrated. By Henry Mayhew. 75 cts.
LA. CIVILL. Shaker Garden Leeds. FULL assortment just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWBON,
123 888 Main st., between Tulrd and Fourth.

as bols fine old have in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. TOBACCO. 50 BUTTS Miller

NAILS AND SPIKES -500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; 100 do Spikes; Io store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WINE—

V 25 casks Madeira Wine;
20 casks Flort do;
10 casks Ginger do;
10 casks Sherry do;
50 bbis Malaga do;
In store and for tale by
is FEATHERS-800 lbs prime Feathers in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CANDLES—
100 boxes Star Candles:
75 do Mold do;
In store and for sale, by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CAL MACKEREL-50 bbls large No. 3 Mackerel;

Domitian ordered all the vine plants in the coman territory to be rooted out. King Charles of France issued a similar edict. In 1536, of France issued a similar edict. In 1536, ander Francis I, a law was passed sentencing drunkards to imprisonment on bread and water for the first offence; a public whipping punished a second infringment; and on roiteration, banishment and loss of ears. Draco inflicted capital punishment. Lycurgis destroyed the vineyards. The Athenians had officers to prevent excess of direkting.

Theodore Hook once said to a man, at whose table a publisher got very drunk, "Why you appear to have emptied your wine cellar into our John Cruver was executed at Newton, N. J.

on Thursday, for the murder of Allen Skellinger. The affair grew out of a quarrel between the two respecting a sister in law, whom Cruver tried to get to leave the house of Skellinger and come to his own. While Skellinger was coming towards. Cruver he shot him with a gun, which he had brought to defend himself—as he alleged. Despatches from Mr. Corwin, with two treaties negotiated by him, have been received in Washington. One of the latter, said to be an extradition treaty, provides that neither nation shall surrender to the other fugitive claves or political offenders. The other, a postal treaty, differs in important particular, for that the content of th

portant particulars from that negotiated some onths ago by the Mexican minister at Wash-A letter from Shanghai, China, dated Nov. 1, contains the intelligence of the death of Rev. Dr. Bridgman, missionary, on the 27th of the preceding month. Dr. B. has labored in the cause of nissions for the long period of 32 years. His last ublic service was in the London Mission Chapel, t Shanghai.

at Shangnar.

It is stated that the small-pox prevails to such an extent in the lower part of the county in which Wilmington, Delaware, is situated, that the mayor of the city has felt it his duty to issue a proclamation forbidding any infected persons to be brought within one mile of the city limits under beauty paperty.

The Bishop of Huron, Canada West, on Monday last, says the Galt Reporter, c neelled the lebt he held against St. Paul's Cathedral, in the city of London, to the amount of \$3,570, and also the interest, amounting to \$200. He also made a present to the church of \$1,000. It is stated that the Committee on Military Af-

fairs have a agreed to report instructing the mit-itary-bureau of the War Department to permit, under certain restrictions as to number and quali-fications, the employment of graduates of regular om copathic colleges as army surgeons. The Empress Eugenie has declared that court resses of ladies must be two feet wiler and longor han hitherto. A new kind of court dance, adaptto this expansive garment, has been inve Lieutenant Whitehurst, Lieutenant Briggs, and B. R. Holt, were released from Fort Warren on

Wednesday and are to g) South to be exchanged. They were among the North Carolina prisoner taken at Hatteras. The first shipment of cotton from Union county, ll., was made on Friday last. The shipment, consisting of cight bales, was made to Philadel.

It is stated that the amount of treasury notes ued by the department has now reached forty llions. About a half million is still being sned daily.

The people of Montreal are agitating the suba marble statue to Queen Victoria-one llar subscription. James Davis, the first colored child born in

hio, died in Dayton on Saturday, in his 75th The population of Berlin, Prussia, according to be last census, was 530,000 souls. COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, FRIDAY, Jan. 31, 1862.

The ruling rate for Eastern exchange is % # cent. remium, the bankers receiving it at par. There is a teady demand for gold at 3@3% & ceut premium. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales 175 bbls flour at \$3 50@

rime white. There is a fair demand for corn at 26@

Hay-Market dull at a decline; sales 15 tons at \$13 50 CHERRE-Steady, with sales 57 boxes Western Reserv BUTTER AND EGGS-Sales 600 th butter at 16c, and 45 zen eggs at 10c. HERRING-Sales 20 boxes at 40c

Sc W bushel. Sales 500 bushels oats at 27@23c

CANDLES - Firm, with sales of 75 boxes at 14c.
GROCERIES - The market is firm, but few sales a . Sales 10 bags coffee at 21 @23c xes raisins at \$4 25 % box. DRIED PRACHES—A sale from store of 23 bushels at 3 40, which is above the market. LARD-A sale of 10 kegs at 7c

rangement looks well on piper; to do it will be a tage at 25 baces Virginia at 40c ug of war. Beginnings at once begin to augur success. General Flores met the enemy, and re-Tobacco - Sales of 116 hbds: 18 \$5@5 90,89 at \$6@6 95, 13 at \$7@7 85, 14 at \$8@8 75, 9 at \$9@9 50, 7 at \$10@ 0 75, 4 at \$11@11 75, 1 at \$12 25, 1 at \$13 75, 2at \$14 2 . and 4 at \$15@15 50

> without tales of moment—middlings upland nominal at 22@33c. Flour—rather more doing to-day—sales 11,300 tra Western. Whicky quiet-sales 350 bbls at 24c. Wheat dull-sales 2,000 bushels red Jersey at \$1 40@ 1 43, and 5,000 bushels spring State at \$1 25. Rye scarce and firm-sales 5,300 bushels at 83@85c afloat and delivered. Barley in good demand at full prices—sales 2,500 bushels at 86%c. Corn—sales 47,000 bushels at 63%@61%c. Oats dull—sales at 41@42c. Coffee firm—nothing important doing. Sugar—little nore doing sales 858 hhde at 7@8c, Cuba 7%@8c, Siam

sales 4,442 bbls at \$12@13 for mess. Dressed hogs in fair demand at 4@41-16. Lard heavy—sales 150 bbls at Stocks more active but irregular. Money quite plenty and easy at 5@6 per cent on call. Sterling exchange flat at 113@113%. Chicago and Ecck Island 55%, Cleve-land and Toledo 42, Galena and Chicago 67, Panama outhern 21%, Erie preferred 58%, American gold 103%,

States 6's of '68 (with coupons) 9', United State 6's of '81 llinois war loan 7814, Erie bonds 80%, Michigan Cen-

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29. hams.
Hogs were at a drag; \$3.30 was kept as the nominal taide figure, but drovers found it hard to get over.
25 for the best quality. There continue to be heavy beipts from the Northwest of dressed, and unfavorable for the market. The

d from \$22 to \$38 for a cow and ca f.
The arrivals of sheep reach 3,000 head this week, at
m 4% to 5c % lb gross, as to condition.

The arrival six hundred and seventy hogs sold at net.
The arrivals of fat hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Hog-Yard reached 2,876 head this week; selling at from \$4.25 to \$4.75 \$100 lb net, according to quality.—Press.

Quite a brisk business was done in the tobacco trade act week. Our streets were crowded with wagons load-act week. Our streets were crowded as follows: For good d with this staple. Prices ranged as follows: For good to prime, \$6 to \$9; trash, from \$2 to \$4. Hend. Mail, 28th. Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! WE ARE NOW PAKING S5 CENTS FOR PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. Wa are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT.

SHAKER BROOMS-25 dozen Bruant's best Shaker Brooms received per steamer Dove and for sale cheap by [131] TERRY & CO., 818 Main st. BOOT GREASE-100 dozen Excelsior Boot Grease large size, for army use, in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARD'S 417 Market st HOOP-POLES-25,000 selected just received and for jil C. L. S. MATTHEWS. No. 124 Fourth st. PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, by J. S. C. Abbott, Designed for Young Men. 60 cts.

JII 888 Main street, batwaen Third and Fourth

TWEEDS AND JEANS—
3 cases gray Wool Tweed;
3 do Gray-Eagle do;
2 do Mex can brown and gray Tweeds;
2 do Cuba do do do;
3 do Tiverton cherked do;
3 do Richmond blue Jeans;
1 case Ermine brown and mixed Jeans;
1 case Ermine brown and mixed Jeans;
1 case Lake Shore do do do;

Beccived and for sale cheap by
125

T. & R SLEVIN & CAIN.

Bargains for Sutlers and Soldiers.

FRESH ARRIVALS. Preserved and for sale very low— large lot Nos. 1, 2, and 8 Mackerel (in kitz, 16bbls and bbls).

BOOMS—

\$50 dozen Brooms, various styles, and prices from \$1 to \$3 per dozen; \$15 dozen best quelity Staker Brooms, 100 do Hearth Brooms, various styles; 55 do Whisk do, do do; streeelved and for sale by ORKIN RAWSON.

Timothy Titcomb Again,
LESSONS IN LIFE, a companion volume to "Lotters
L to Young People," "Gold, Fell," "Miss Glibert,"
and "Bitter Sweet," by Timothy Titcomb.
is A. CIVILL. FIRE-CR>CKERS-100 boxes for sale by CASTLEMAN, MURRELL & CO.

and bble);
Roe Herring (in kits and ½bbls);
Potomac Shad do;
White Fish (in ½bbls);
Penobeot Salmon (in kits)

Wm. Cook, surrendered into enstody by his former security. Jacob Scinders, drunk and disorderly. Bail in

\$100 for two months. Workhouse. TAKING THE PLEDGE NOT TO SELL LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS. - Colonel Thomas, whose regiment is now in camp at Brattleboro, has performed an exploit worthy of notice. He has made all the rumsellers in the village sign the temperance pledge. The way it happened was as follows: everal of the soldiers had been furnished with liquor. The Colonel remonstrated, but without effect. Again the soldiers returned to camp intoxicated. Colonel Thomas, indignant in view of such lawlessness, ordered out an armed company, and, with pledge in hand, led them to the vilage. He visited each hotel and grocery suspected, and demanded of the landlord to sign a pledge not to sell any more liquor to his soldiers. A refusal to comply would make their liquor contraband of war" and consign it to destruction. All the transgressors signed the pledge.

shall be one Director General of the Medical Department of the army, who shall have the grade, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general, and who shall, as chief of that medical corps, perform the duties now assigned to the Sargeon General, and sall of them are not posted, the remainder and such other duties as may be required by law and regulatiors. There shall be one Medical Instruction of the late distinguished Robert I.

Taylor, in Alexandria. His age now is perhaps offty years. "He has grown," says the Washing-Court of the United States, is a native of Cul-Taylor, in Alexandria. His age now is perhaps fifty years. "He has grown," says the Washington Star, "as a public man with the growth of Ohio, having played perhaps the most important part in building up for that State its material eminence. As a jurist, he is notoriously without a superior in the West, and as the conductor of the State's larges' financial operations his fame is equal to his reputation as a lawyer. In politics, he is a Republican, with strong conservative proclivities. He will surely prove as efficient on the Supreme Court Bench, as in every other position he has previously achieved by the weight of his fine mind, high character, and effective industry.' DEFENDING THE WELLAND CANAL, -The Niag-

ara Mail says the Canadian War Department has advertised for tenders for the erection of earthworks and palisadings at Port Dalhousis, Port Colborne, St. Catherines and such other places on the Welland Canal as may be hereafter decided. The Mail also learns from a London, C. W., paper, that a detachment of R. C. Rifles, numbering 40 mer, took their departure from that place on the 8th inst., for Port Colborne, on the line of the Welland Canal. The same Journal says that a second detachment, consisting of 50 men, left on the morning of the 9th for Port Dalhousie, via Great Western.

LATEST FROM MEMPHIS. -The Editor of the gentleman who left Memphis only a week since. He says that extensive preparations are being made to receive the "Yankees." The foundry at at the navy yard is turning out cannon very rapidly, and has east four 100-pounders, which are mounted on the earthworks at Memphis. Clothing is very scarce and high, and woellen

goods have almost disappeared from the shelves of the dry goods stores. Boots sell at \$14@\$25 a pair. Coffee \$1 50 per pound. Salt is worth \$20 a sack, and the army is obigged to do without it, eating their fresh beef unseasoned. Of course the rebels are still of the opinion that

they will secure their independence, though they

in the Great Valley ought to be opened, and war vessels to engage the Federal fleet, and, if a party of rebels: possible, drive it out of the way. To this end the newspapers call upon the cltizens to subscribe money "copiously" for the establishment of a miniature navy, believing that when the war is

THE ENGLISH DEFICIT.—The national finances of Great Britain for the year 1861 showed a falling off in the receipts, as compared with 1860, of no less than \$16,818,220. The heaviest falling off was in the property tax, on which the present Chancellor of the Exchequer had as an experi-Chancellor of the Exchequer had, as an experiment, effected a reduction. It is thought that | mountains. when the extra expenses of arming Canada are | CHARACTERISTIC LETTER FROM MR. MURadded to the accounts of 1861, there will be a deficiency in the budget of about \$25,000,000. It vited by a number of the leading citizens of Cincurs per pound. Flour \$11 and \$12 per barrel. will require all of Mr. Gladstone's dexterity, on connati to give a reading for the benefit of the the opening of Parliament, to face the difficulties sick soldiers, transmitted the following reply on in his department, and to keep himself and his | Tuesday:

A Branch Establishment.—We observe that the indefatigable Pittock, so well and widely known as the agent for the New York Daily Papers, has started a branch establishment of his Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling, under the McLure House During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittsburgh house in Wheeling accept my thanks for the complication to Virginia. The supply of drugs is very limited, especially the "universal remedy," quinine.

EMIGRATION TO IOWA—A GRAND SCHEME ON THE TAPIS —Our readers will remember that ting my professional labors for nearly nine months to virginia. The supply of drugs is very limited, especially the "universal remedy," quinine.

EMIGRATION TO IOWA—A GRAND SCHEME ON THE TAPIS —Our readers will remember that ting my professional labors for nearly nine months to virginia. The supply of drugs is very limited, especially the "universal remedy," quinine. House. During our acquaintance with Mr. Pittock, we have ever found him reliable and accommodating, and a business man of singularly superior fact and energy. Mr. Pittock designs keeping everything usually found in a well kept Poriodical store, and will deliver at subscriber's residence, at reasonable rates, any or all of the New York, Philadelphis, and Pittsburgh Dailies, regularly and promptly. We commend Pittsch

ant, the Provost Marshal immediately issued an order for the seizure and destruction of all liquors found in the hotels and restaurants in the city

The order was executed at once by the Provost

It for rectation, and will make it the feature of the forthcoming reading. Always gratified for your kind consideration and sympathy, I once more beg you to accept the thanks of Yours, very truly, J. E. MURDOCH.

Hon. Geo. Hatch, S. N. Pike, Hon. M. H. Til-Guard, who visited every rum-hole in the town. A large quantity of the ardent was destroyed.

ter Guardian says Mr. Peabody was sure Mason | cago Tribune: and Slidell would be restored, but refused "to put

Examined on a Charge of Murder,-The xamination of J. H. Montgomery, charged with | the murder of John Gibbs, took place before Judge Johnston yesterday. The testimony was heard, and a motion made for bail by the counsel for the defence, which will be argued to-

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY--Some of the most eminent physicians and influential and wealthy citizens of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia have been in session recently in Washington city to arrange some plan for the greater efficiency of the Medical

Department of the army. On Thursday General McClellan was before the Board, and indicated to them enough of his her great trust. plans as to furnish them a basis to act upon in making their preparations for the future. The Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs was present at the meeting, and after modifying, erasing, interlining and adding to the original bill, the following was agreed upon, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Senator Wilson, expressing the opinon that it would probably meet the wishes of the

Pe it enacted by the Senate and House of Re- i presentatives in Congress assembled, That there shall be one Director General of the Medical Deplaced on one post. We usually make some house vision of all that relates to the sanitary condition of the army, whether in transports, quarters, or camps, or of the hygiene, police diccipline and efficiency of field and general hospitals under such regulations as may hereafter be established. There shall be eight medical inspectors, who shall have the grade, pay, and emoluments each of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry, and who shall be charged with the duty of inspec ing the sanitary condition of transports, quarters, and camps, and of field and general hospitals, and who shall report to the Sanitary Inspector General, under such regulations as may hereafter be established, all circumstances relating to the sanitary condivision of all that relates to the sanitary condicion all circumstances relating to the sanitary condition and wants of troops and of hospitals, and to the skill, efficiency and good conduct of the officers and attendants counected with the medical department; and those offices shall, immediately after the passage of this act, be filled by the President by selection from the medical corps of the United States Army of such officers as shall have proved their fitness for such positions.

SEC. 2. All sets and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same

A NEW USE FOR ROCK OIL -The Pittsburg Post says that a ccuple of gentlemen residing in Wheeling have obtained a patent for an improvement effectually consuming the smoke and gases in the generating of heat in all cases where heat is required, and especially for raising steam, by the use of crude petroleum or well oil (and of which the most inferior quality will answer), being forced into the furnace by a jet of steam, Evansville (Ind.) Journal has conversed with a where coal, wood, or any other fuel is used. As oil is now most abundant and chesp, and as our manufacturers, steamboat owners, and others are interested in the economy of fuel, as well as in the consumption of smoke, we subjoin for their benefit the plan of the invention :

benefit the plan of the invention:

It is required that the coal, as it becomes partially coked in front of the furnace, be partially pushed back to the rear part of the furnace. always before charging with fresh, in order to keep up an immense heat at that point over which the smoke and gree; must pass. Then a steam pips enters with one or more points of entrance on either side of the furnace or fire box, at the back part, and directly opposite and under the flues or tubes. The oil pipe having an open funnel at its upper end to receive the oil, and also to facilitate the inhalation of oxygen from the atmosphere, is inserted into the

as not a ressel is permitted to enter or go out, and trade is almost at a complete stand still. The people there have importured the Confederate Government to do something for them, but in vain, and a great deal of complaint prevails in considerably interested in the success of the invention, as it will open to them a new market for their oil, which is now down to a very low figure.

having applied for succor to Jeff. Davis unsuc- the Wheeling Press, writing from Randolph essfully, propose now to accomplish the much | County, Va., gives the following account of a

over the rebel government will refund to the State every dollar thus expended.

In putting them to flight. The rebels lost six killed and several wounded. The Captain had no men killed in the action, and but six woundmurdered him, and then fled to their dens in the

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of this date is remy private matters, allow me to say that I accept your invitation, and will read in the course of the next week, for the benefit of the sick soldiers. It gives me pleasure to say to you, that at my request, Mr. T. Buchanan Read has, for this purpose, placed at my disposal his new and unpublished work, envitled the "Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies."—a patriot poem of the days of Seventy-six. I am now engaged in preparing at the recitation, and will make it the feature of the sick soldiers. It gives me pleasure to say to you, that at my request, Mr. T. Buchanan Read has, for this purpose, placed at my disposal his new and unpublished work, envitled the "Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies."—a patriot poem of the days of Seventy-six. I am now engaged in preparing the forthcoming reading. Always gratified for the sick soldiers. It gives me pleasure to say to you, that at my request, Mr. T. Buchanan Read has, for this purpose, placed at my disposal his new and unpublished work, envitled the "Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies."—a patriot poem of the days of Seventy-six. I am now engaged in preparing the forthcoming reading. Always gratified for the sick soldiers. It gives me pleasure to say to you, that at my request, Mr. T. Buchanan Read has, for this purpose, placed at my disposal his new and unpublished work, envitled the "Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies."—a patriot poem of the days of Seventy-six. I am now engaged in preparing the forthcoming reading. Always gratified for the sick soldiers. It gives me pleasure to say to you, that at my request, Mr. T. Buchanan Read has, for this purpose, placed at my disposal his new and unpublished work, envilled the "Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies."—a patriot poem of the days of Seventy-six. I am now engaged in preparing the forthcoming reading. Always gratified for the sick soldiers.

den, Judge Storer and others. AN OLD BIRD CAUGHT .- We find the following The London correspondent of the Manches- in a recent letter from Bird's Point to the Chi-

You have published I believe, an account of the incarceration of "Old Bird," at Bird's Point, and of his donating several thousand dollars to the cause of Southern rebellion. It may interest your readers to know something of the manner the information was obtained, and also the particulars of the arrest of Bird, his family, and his chattels. I believe that Major Aplington, of Ogle county, commanded the expedition. After the arrest, Bird was asked if those present comprised the whole of his chattel property. He said that it did, with the exception of an old,

Germanner for the final properties of the final proper

ENGLISH SYMPATHY .- The Albany Evening ournal of Thursday publishes a letter from Mr. Veed, dated London, Dec. 31, 1861. Mr. Weed congratulates himsel', as well he may, upon the rectness of his instincts in judging of the prob-

able course of cur Government in reference to the Trent affair, and then proceeds as follows: If our people knew how good and true a friend to America the Queen is, they would feel that we are not likely to be wronged in her day. Her mejesty is in deep affliction now. In Prince Albert she had both a devoted husband and a discreet counsellor. But though fully realizing the magnitude of her bereavement, she bears up under it with queenly fortitude. Sir Henry Holland, who, taking a kind interest in the health of my daughter, calls in frequently, says that in her aughter, calls in frequently, says that in he

PICKET DUTY .- A soldier in the Ellsworth regiment sends in the following description of picket

blanket together and sling it over their shoulders.

After being inspected by the brigade officer of the day, we start for our picket posts, which are in Fairfax county, about two miles west of Falls Church. On picket guard two men are generally two nights, and have good times, unless the weather is cold, and then, as we are not allowed to have fires on our posts, we suffer some with the cold. We very often get hungry, as two ork; but we always make up for that when we get back to camp. We most always like to go ut on picket, and we are also glad when some out on picket, and we are also glad when some other regiment comes out to relieve us. The last time I was out on picket I stood guard in front of the house that was made our headquarters for the time being, on the Leesburg turnpike, about two miles west of Falls Church. The only incident that occurred was the taking of a contraband by one of the men on the out-posts. He was brought a prisoner into camp, and that was the last thing I saw or heard of him.

From the skill and energy of General Davis important results are confidently predicted.

The next division under Gen. Turner is expected to leave to-morrow or Friday. They will probably cross on a parallel and move on the western line.

Emissaries from Price, bearing printed commissions signed by him, are busily recruiting through all this sec ion. A number have been captured and brought in upon whom documents were found. They are authorized to enlist from

A correspondent at Cairo writes as follows oncerning Commodore Foote and the obstacles with which he contends:

The naval force here is under command of Com The naval force here is under command of Commodore Foote, a brave, efficient officer, an agreeable gentleman, highly educated, who stands high in his profession. He, is will be remembered, chastised the Chinese in 1856, I think it was. I had an interview with him to-day. He was at leisure, and talked freely of matters relating to the organization of the fleet. He has had to contend with great difficulties. The Department has rendered him but little service. He has done his best to obtain mortars; has sent officers to Pittsbest to obtain mortars; has sent officers to Pitts-burg, where they are east, but they are all sent East for Commodore Porter's fleet. He regrets it exceedingly, for with them he thinks it will not be a difficult matter to reach New Orlears, though, as he modestly remarked, quoting Scripture, "It becomes not him who putteth on the harness to boast." He is lacking in men. He has had efficers at Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other lake ports attempting to recruit men, but they have signally failed, because the Department deep not never any save desired. ment does not pay any advance to those in the river service, while on the seaboard advances are made. He has not men enough to man his gunboats, much less the mortars, provided he had

they will secure their independence, though they confess that Memphis will be in danger if our forces ever ascend the Tennessee river, and cut off their supplies. A great deal of sickness prevails in the rebel army, and the hospitals are crowded.

From New Orleans papers are still harping on the blockade, which hermetically seals that port to the commerce of the world. We judge that the operations of our fleet are excessively unpopular in the Crescent City, as not a vessel is permitted to enter or go out, and trade is almost at a complete stand still. The people there have importured the Confederate

d by the first of the grant of the spending on this fleet. He is aware that his own reputation and standing, as well as the interests of the public, are at stake, and regets that he has not received the mortars long ago promised him; but notwithstanding all this, he will go whenever he is ordered. It is he duty to obey orders. He is greatly beloved, I hear, by his men, for he is humane and has those positive qualities which inspire considence. When the time comes for section, if ever it does, he will, I doubt not, show the country that the confidence in him has not been mi-placed.

PORT ROYAL PRICES.—A

ieft for Philadelphia to investigate affairs.

New York, Jan. 29.

Advices from Fort Pickens by the Philadelphia of the way affairs.

New York, Jan. 29.

Advices from Fort Pickens by the Philadelphia and of the way and the public, are at stake, and regard the receise have withdrawn a portion of their forces to Mobile which they consider in special danger. It is understood that the robel force opposite Fort Pickens are not over 6,000, and fortified. Contrabands are constantly coming in to Colonel Brown.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

Secretary Stanton was shown natural form the to-day from Kentnell.

Secretary Stanton was shown natural form the to-day from Kentnell. the Great Valley ought to be opened, and ving applied for succor to Jeff. Davis unsuc-sefully, propose now to accomplish the much sired object on their own hook, by previding cold-bleoded and cowardly murder, committed by

Port Royal, S. C. gives the following as the rul-

Provisions and clothing are very scarce. Coffee is sold at 75 cents and tea \$2 per pound. Brown sugars, 10 to 14 cents; refined sugars, 18 to 22 cents, and butter from 45 to 60 cents per pound. Salt cannot be had for less than 75 cents cents per pound. Flour \$11 and \$12 per barret.
Boots, shoes, and other of the commoner articles
constructed of leather are difficult to obtain at the
most exorbitant prices. Blankets are particularly in demand. We have heard that excepting
private property there are none in the town.
Every one that could be spared has been sent to

State should have so long neglected to effer in-ducements to some of thos emigrant companies, which other States around us have so liberally bestowed, and which in return have received

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

CAPE RACE, Jan. 28. very rough here for the last two days. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.
The steamer City of New York, lost at Hatteras, was a propellor of 900 tons and was built for the New York and Baltimore route and owned

It has been snowing hard since noon. Mercur 34.
A frightful accident occurred on the Little Mi-ami railroad this morning. Two freight trains ran into each other near Deerfield. The engi-neer, fireman, and brakeman, were killed. Fif-teen car loads of hogs attached to one train were scattered in all directions and many of them

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.

Service:

We leave camp in the morning about nine o'circk, with two days' rations in our haversacks, forty rounds of cartridges in our cartridge boxes, and generally with our knapsacks on; but some roll up their blankets and tie the two ends of the blanket together and sling it over their shoulders.

After being inspected by the brigade officer of again into the interior. again into the interior.

FORT LARAMIE, Dec. 29.

Gov. Dawson, of Utah, arrived here last evening, en route for the East. A statement that three of forty who attacked him on this side of Salt Lake were killed is untrue.

The movement foreshadowed by the prepara-tions of the pist week has taken place. One di-vision under command of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has already taken up the march for the South. They back to away. We saw the not allowed to have fires on our posts, we suffer some with the cold. We very often get hungry, as two lay' rations only consist of twenty-two hard of or hard biscuits about the size of soda scuits), and about two pounds of salt beef or the substance of the same with the size of soda scuits. The substance of twenty-two hard between two pounds of salt beef or the substance of twenty-two hard by two batteries of 24 pieces, and three companies of cavalry under command of Maintain the substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to the march for the South. They have the ward to the march for the South. They have the very substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward to be substance of the march for the South. They have the ward the w

> or during the war. There are about 50 pershere awaiting the order of the Provest Mars XXXVIITH CONGRESS - FIRST SESSION.

Washington, Jan. 29.

The House passed the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial appropriation bill. Among the provisions are the following: That nothing in this act shall prevent hereafter a reduction of salaries, and that the mileage now due by law shall be paid as soon as certified by the presiding officer of each House, but there shall be no construction for mileage beyond what is allowed by law, namely, mileage for each regular session only. The bill makes an appropriation merely for the objects authorized by existing statutes.

Mr. Lovejoy, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill appropriating \$3,000 to be expended under direction of the Secretary of the large of the property of the proper

In erior, for purchasing upland cottou-seed for general distribution through the Patent Office. Passed. The House passed the bill providing in all cases where a volunteer regiment has been or shall be raised to the minimum standard, the colonel and ther field officers who shall have been commi sioned as such shall be entitled to receive py and allowance established by law for their respec-tive grades from the time they were severally au the grades from the tine they were severally authorized in writing by the President, Sccretary of War, or Governor of the State to raise such regiment: Provided, however, that in no case shall such pay date back more than three months prior to such regiment being raised to the minimum standard. The provisions of the bill are also to apply to captains, excepting that their pay shall extend back only two months.

Mr. Blair, of Mo., urged the passage of the Senate bill, authorizing the President, in certain cases, to take posses ion of railroads and telegraph

may require it. New York, Jan. 29.
The steam transport Philadelphia, from Key West, Jan. 22, has arrived. She orings Company K. U. S. cavalry troops.

At Fc. Pickens and Key West they are all in good health. Nothing new has transpired at either place since the last advices. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

[Special to the N. Y. Post.] General McClellan was before the Van Wyck BROOMSontract investigating committee to-day.

Mr. Henderson, the new Missouri Senator, is in favor of the expulsion of Bright. It is proposed to medify the language of the resolution, is with shape it will prohibly mass.

at Somerset, to wit: that an entire rebel regiment brew down their arms in this conflict and de clared it their purpose no longer to fight against he Government.
This example was followed by companies and

individuals of other regiments, and accounts for the complete failure and small slaughter attend-ing a deliberate attack. General I homas is not pursuing Zo'licoffer's defeated army, the reads and inadequate transportation not permitting. He is building a read of thirty miles in length, to render his advance into

Tennessee easy and permanent.

A deserter from Stuart's Virginia cavalry came into our lines this morning, and was brought to Secretary Stanton. He reports that Beauregard has gone to Kentucky with 15,000 men. Gen. Smith succeeds in command at Centreville. This deserter reports suffering among the rebels from the lack of suitable clothing, sait, coffee, &c. They have plenty of meat and bread. [Herald's Special.] About a dozen vessels ran the blockade of the

ance went down to convey two transports. Six'y or seventy shops were fired at them, with what effect is unknown.

The confirmations of General Stoneman as chief of cavalry and General Barry as chief of artille-ry have been delayed by an opposition arising ry have been delayed by an opposition arising from charges brought by personal enemies of the Generals. They will probably be confirmed in spite of such influence on account of some malicious misrepresentations. The nomination of General Sturgis was not sent to the Senate with the list of other nominations. General Sturgis had an interview with — to-day, and his nomination was impossible to the Senate of nation was immediately sent to the Senate, to date from his original appointment. There is no loubt that General Stone will be deposed, and

another General, not now named, will be detailed to the command of the division of Poolesville. The President handed to-night to Champion Vaughn a commission for bimeelf and the followducements to some of those emigrant companies, which other States around us have so liberally bestowed, and which in return have received that increase of population to which we were so justly entitled. The able report of ex-Lieut. Gov. Rusch—who has been in New York for the past two years, and who probably, from his opportunities, is better acquainted with the history and laws of emigration than any man in the State—dwells at some length upon this branch of the subject.—Des Moines Register, 25th.

Vaughn a commission for himself and the following gentlemen, who are to constitute the staff of Jas. H. Lane: Colonel, J. Kilpatrick; Majors, Verplanck, Van Antwerp, J. Richie, T. Weed; Captains, W. A. Phillipe, Wm. O'Donnell, J. R. McClure, A. P. Russell, Wm. Kyle, Valency Hicox. Colonel Vaughn also had a special interview with Secretary Stanton. The above staff of officers are ordered to report to Major General Hunter, to be by him detailed to Gen. Lane. They leave for the West to-morrow to enter active service.

THE REBELLION "PLAYED OUT," with the New "Game of the Rebellion," a very exciting and in teresting Game of Cards. Price 40 cts.
L. A. CIVILL. G D. CAPS —500,000 G. D. Caps just received an orale by ORAIN RAWSON, 14 888 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

PRANDY—, 25 %pipes A. Seignette Brandy; 20 %pipes Cognac do; 10 %pipes Rochelle do; 10 %pipes Otard, Dapuy, & Co. Brandy; 20 bbls N. Y. do; store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. N'ISH—A sw packages Roo Herring, Mackerel, White Pich Coddeh, and Mackerel, all fresh receipts, will be sold at reduced rates to close by TAIT. SON. & CO., No. 334 Main st. OUTHRIE'S COMMENTARIES ON THE SURGE RY OF WAR. New edition, just published, \$2 28 Also McLeod's, Gross's, and Hamilton's Military Surge ry. All the Military Publications on band and con-tantly receiving. Sold at lowest rates, 33

100 BBLS VERY CHOICE MICHIGAN APPLES PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. COFFEE-107 bags prime Mio received this day from Baltimore and for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st. SODA-150 kegs Bicarb Soda just received and for cale by [j10] (ARDNER & CO. R10 COFFEE-55 bags prime received direct from New York for sale low by j18 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st. COFFEE-105 bags prime Rio Coffee just received GARDNER & CC

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. C. L. S. MATTHEWS, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT. And Produce Dealer

NO. 124 FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BET 028 MAIN AND THE RIVER. STRAW-A lot of prime Wheat in store and for sale C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st. CROUT-40 bbls prime in store and for sale to close consignment by d14 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 184 Foorth st. PURB WRISHY.

JUST received on consignment a few barrels of two
year-old Bourbon.
nl5 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth *t.

NAILS AND SPIKES -In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

\$5 casks Madeira Wine; 20 casks Port do; 10 casks Ginger do; 10 casks Sherry do; 20 bbls Malaga do; In stere and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. FEATHERS-800 lbs prime Feathers in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CIL

VOUNG BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, or the Rigi Road Through Life. A Boys' Book on a Boys' ow Subject. Illustrated. By Henry Mayhew. 75 cts. 123 Shaker Garden Seeds. A FULL assortment just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,

j23 258 Main st., between Third and Fourt

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WHISKY—
75 bbls extra Rectified Whisky:
25 bbls double extra Rectified Whisky 25 blis double extra Rectified Whisky
25 bbis double extra Rectified Whisky
50 bbis copper distilled do do;
65 bbis fine old Routbon do;
25 bbis fine old Rye do;
In store and for sale by
18 MARSHALL HALBERT & CQ. lines, when, in his judgment, the public safety TOBACCO.

50 BUTTS Miller's Nature Tobacco; 50 do S. O. Smi h's Extra do; 40 do W. H. Hare's do do; for sale by RAWSON, TODD. & CO. PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, by J. S. C. Abbott Designed for Young Men. 60 cts. BROOMS—
\$50 dozen Brooms, various styles, and prices fro
\$1 to \$2 per dozen:
\$15 dozen best quality Shaker Brooms,
\$100 do Hearth Brooms, various sty es;
\$60 Whisk do, do do;
Just received and for sale by

jli 288 Main street, between Third and Fourth

11 C L. S. MATTHEWS. No. 124 Fourth st. HAKER BROOMS-25 dozen Bryant's best Sbaker Brooms received per steamer Dove and for rale cheap by [3] TERRY & CO., 818 Main st. POOT GREASE-100 dozen Excelsior Boot Grease large size, for army use, in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. Bargains for Sutlers and Soldiers.

PAOCKET Inka, Port-Folios, Combs, Brushes, Union Paper and Envelope, Military Books, &c., at aston-latingly low rates. L. A. CIVILL. Timothy Titcomb Again.

LESSONS IN LIFE, a companion volume to "Letters to Young People," "Gold; Foil." "Miss Glibert," and "Bitter Sweet," by Timothy Titcomb.

d3

L. A. CIVILL FIRE-CRACKERS-100 boxes for sale by CASTLEMAN, MURRELI, & CO.

PRESH ARRIVALS. JUST received and for sale very low—
A large lot Noz. I, 2, and 3 Mackerel (in kits, %bbls and bbls);
Roe Herring (in kits and %bbls);
Potomac Shad do;
White Fish (in %bbls);
Penobeot Salmon (in kits)
Codfish (in casks and boxes).

ITERRY & CO., 618 Main et.

ved this day and for sale cheap by TERRY & CO., No. 618 Main st. Attention, Country Merchants! duce, either in each or groceries, and pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronse. TERRY & CO., des 618 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. FISH-Mackerel, Whitefish, Codfish, Roe Herring, and Scotch Herring. A fresh supply just received

RAILROADS.

JAFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. ON and after to-day, November 4, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVIDEO

3:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolls, Chicago, and the East.

9:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Loais, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.

Both Trains making connections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE

Louisville and Frankfort and Loxington and Frankfort RAILROADS. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as

ollows:
FIRST TRAIN—5 50 A. M., stopping at all station shan flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Browns orro, and Belleview; connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrods burg, and Danville; at Payne's Station for Georgatows and at Lexingston via railroad and stage for Nichola ville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerce BECOND TRAIN—2:00 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilmun's, Resebourse, Ormeby's, Brownsboro, Buckner's, and North Benson: connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle, and at Payme's for Georgetown. THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leaves at 4 10 F. M., stopping at all Stations: and returning, will leave Legrange at 7:20 A. M., stopping at all stations, and arctive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M. Trains arrive in Lousville as follows: First Train at 11:40 A. M.; second Train at 7:00 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 9:00 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuerdays. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to P. M. Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodeburg, Crabrehard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Stanling be had at the contained and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & OHIOAGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT 1861. Winter Arrangement. 1861. O N and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1861, Passenger Train will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as fol 10West 240 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sun

days), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West arriving at St. Louis at 11:55 P. M.: connecting also at Greencastl. Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West. and at Lafavette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.
30 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Dally)
reaching St. Louis at 10:50 A. M. and Clucinnatiat 6
A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.
leturning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M.,
making immediate connections at Mitchell with
South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:20
P. M. and 6:55 A. M.

Only one Change of Cure to St. Louis, Cincinnait, or Chicago.

By Baggage checked through.

By For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILBOAD OF FICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. Trains are run by Louisville time

A. B. CULVER, Sup't. 5. S. PARKER, Agent. IMPORTANT 1862! 1862! Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad. It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other

Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co., St. Louis, Mo. St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY H. SIMMONS,
General Traveling Agent. ang28 dly 1862,

285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK, (with its connections IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE,

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED, TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES! THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST! THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PRILADELPHIA, AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

ONNECTING AT HARRISBURG, via ALLENTOWN With Three Daily Trains to N. York. FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN EUNS DAILY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,

Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM. PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. TIOKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OB RAIL FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS. ence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point
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tall times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CEN or Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply or address either of the following Agents of the

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J. E. MOORK, Louisville, Kv.
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